"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Cloudy, showers by tonight; Sunday cloudy; southeasterly winds.
For full weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 22,036. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 25, 1918.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. TWO CENTS In Greater New York and Within Commuting Distance. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

TRANSPORT MOLDAVIA SUNK; 56 AMERICANS LOST; MANY SAVED BY CONVOY; OTHERS KILLED IN SLEEP; GERMANY RACING AGAINST WILSON, SAYS LLOYD GEORGE

KITCHIN BEGINS WORK ON TAX BILL OF $8,000,000,000

Indicates That 1918 Incomes and Profits Must Stand Further Levy of 3 to 4 Billions.

RUMORS OF EXTRA SESSION

House Leader, However, Insists President Has Decided On Legislation Before Recess.

WILSON REMAINS SILENT

Confers with Senator Simmons Again, and Announcement of Decision Is Expected Soon.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Developments today in the dispute between leaders of Congress and Secretary McAdoo over revenue legislation indicated that the President had decided to support Mr. McAdoo and soon would recommend to Congress the passage of a revenue bill at this session.

Although there was no announcement forthcoming from the White House as the result of the conference last night with the leaders of the House and Senate and another the President had today with Secretary McAdoo, it became known that the President had determined upon revenue legislation either at the present or an extraordinary session.

The most definite announcement to this effect came from Representative Claude Kitchin, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee.

After Secretary McAdoo had left the White House it was said that Representative Kitchin received information that the Administration had concluded to urge the passage of a revenue bill before Congress adjourned. Mr. Kitchin declined to give his authority for the statement, but asserted unequivocally that there would be a bill this session, and proceeded to outline its salient features.

He indicated that the bill would provide for raising from $3,000,000,000 to $4,000,000,000, in addition to income produced by the present revenue laws. If a bill of such proportions is enacted it will be the largest revenue measure ever passed by any legislative body in the world, bringing into the Treasury about $8,000,000,000 for a single calendar year. In other words, there would be about $4,000,000,000 in addition to the taxes which are to come from the revenue laws now operating.

Simmons at White House.

Senator Simmons, who participated in the conference at the White House last night, declined to make any statement on the subject during the afternoon. He, with Mr. Kitchin, was summoned to the White House tonight. Mr. Kitchin was unable to be present on account of a previous engagement. Senator Simmons, however, went over the entire situation with the President in a conference which lasted nearly three hours.

After he emerged from the White House Mr. Simmons was not much more optimistic than Mr. Kitchin that the President had finally decided to support the contention of the leaders of Congress. He would not say, however, that there would or would not be a revenue bill this session. The President, he said, had asked him to obtain some information as to the status of the legislation, the time that would be required to dispose of necessary bills now before Congress, and the possibility of passing a revenue bill before the regular session in December without adjournment of the present session. Senator Simmons, it is understood, impressed upon the President the great and almost impossible task of keeping a quorum at the Capitol during days preceding the Congressional election in November.

Apparently the President had indicated to Senator Simmons his fixed purpose of having a revenue bill started at this session and passed promptly as possible, but was not averse to an extraordinary session of Congress if this became necessary. Senator Simmons emphasized this point in his talk with newspaper men and allowed it to be inferred that a bill would be started without delay, but that it might be necessary to actually pass it in a special session.

"If a special session is called I cannot say whether it will be before or after election," Senator Simmons added.

Believe Kitchin Was Hasty.

Members of both houses abandoned hope of an early adjournment following the statements made by Representative Kitchin in the afternoon. They concluded that the Administration had finally decided upon revenue legislation without delay, but were hopeful that the President might allow the matter to go over until an extraordinary session. Whether Mr. Kitchin's views will finally prevail or the President may eventually come over to Senator Simmons's argument and hold up the bill for a special session is the question agitating Congressmen, who are anxious to go home and begin their campaigns.

The generally accepted view is that Representative Kitchin had given to the public the position of the Administration somewhat in advance, and that in due time the President would recommend to Congress a revenue bill as was predicted prematurely by the Democratic leader of the House. Some of Mr.

Continued on Page Seven.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va. The Greenbrier. European plan. Wonderful curative waters. N. Y. Office, The Plaza.—Advt.

Costa Rica Declares War Against Teuton Powers

SAN JUAN DEL SUR, Nicaragua, May 24.—The Government of Costa Rica has declared war on the Central Powers, according to advices received here.

This brings the number of nations aligned against Germany up to a total of twenty-one. All of the Central American States have now clearly defined their attitude toward the war. Panama, Nicaragua, and Guatemala have become belligerents. Honduras has severed diplomatic relations with Germany, while San Salvador has remained neutral, explaining that this neutrality is friendly to the United States. The Government of Costa Rica, headed by President Tinoco, has never been recognized by the United States. It came into power after the deposition of President Gonzalez in January, 1917.

OUR MEN TO FIGHT WITH THE ITALIANS

Baker's Announcement Wildly Cheered at Italy-America Gala Concert.

TELLS OF TRANSPORT LOSS

Secretary Says He Hears Few Perished—Hughes Presides at the Festival.

The promise that "in the not distant future" American infantry, machine gun units, and artillery would be fighting with the Italians on the Italian front was made last night by Secretary of War Newton D. Baker, who spoke at the gala concert at the Metropolitan Opera House, which closed a day devoted to the celebration of the third anniversary of Italy's entrance into the war. Charles E. Hughes, President of the Italy-America Society, had just before that expressed the hope that if military considerations permitted it this might be done, and the audience was well acquainted with the general desire in Italy for this tangible evidence of American co-operation; so the cheers which greeted Secretary Baker's announcement were perhaps the most vigorous of a very enthusiastic evening.

The concert was the culmination of a day of celebration of the anniversary and of Italy's contribution to the cause of the Allies, in which the newly formed Italy-America Society played the leading part. There had been a flower parade of automobiles in the morning, in the afternoon the formal opening of the Italian war exhibit in the concert hall of Madison Square Garden, and at night a festival celebration in Washington Square, besides a number of minor exercises in various parts of the city; and the whole Italian population, and thousands of American friends of Italy, had made it a day of festivity.

Concert Brings in $40,000.

And it all came to a climax at the Metropolitan last night when Italian and American artists of the Metropolitan Opera Company gave their services in a concert for the benefit of the Italian Red Cross, under the patronage of President Wilson and the Italian Ambassador and the direction of Giulio Gatti-Casazza, general manager of the Metropolitan. The boxes, which had been auctioned off long before; the orchestra, and all the seats in the house were crowded with a brilliant assemblage, and in the standing room back of the seats were hundreds of persons who had been waiting in line since early afternoon. The receipts of the evening were well over $40,000, and were increased in the latter part of the program by the auctioning off by Mme. Frances Alda of a program bearing the signatures of Mr. Hughes, Secretary Baker, Count Macchi di Celere, the Italian Ambassador, and Signor Gatti-Casazza, and a caricature drawn between turns by Enrico Caruso After considerable bidding this went to William Payne Thompson for $3,000.

The program opened with the playing of the Italian "Royal March" and "The Star-Spangled Banner" by the Metropolitan Orchestra, with Roberto Moranzoni conducting. During the playing of the first air one of the men among the chorus massed on the back of the stage came forward and waved a huge Italian flag, setting the audience to cheering wildly.

The President's Greeting.

Mr. Hughes, as Chairman, read the following message from President Wilson:

The White House,
Washington, May 24, 1918.

My Dear Mr. Hughes—Will you not convey to those assembled on the twenty-fourth of May this expression of my regret that I cannot be present in order to express in person my feeling of admiration for the great Italian people who are engaged with us in the great struggle now going forward for securing the rights of free men?

The friendship of America for Italy has always been deep and cordial. We have welcomed to this country with a very genuine welcome millions of Italians who have added their labor and genius to the richness of American life, and this new association with the Italian people in a struggle which has given to men everywhere the sense of community of interest and comradeship of right more intensely than they ever had it before, will serve to strengthen that friendship still more and crown the many happy recollections of the association of the two countries in thought and feeling.

I am sure that I express the sentiment of the whole country when I thus express my admiration for Italy and

Continued on Page Twenty-two.

CASTLES-BY-THE-SEA Long Beach L. I. will open tonight for the season. Telephone 316 Long Beach. Jos. L. Paul.—Advt.

RUSSIAN LOSS NOT OFFSET

America's Help Not Yet One-fifth of Shortage, Says Premier.

U-BOAT DAMAGE OVERCOME

April Ship Output Exceeded Sinkings—Submarines Destroyed Faster Than Built.

GREATEST BATTLE AT HAND

Tribute to Foch as Genius—German Peace Efforts Negatived by Army Party.

EDINBURGH, May 24.—That Germany is straining every nerve to strike a decisive blow before the American armies can be brought into the field was the statement made today by David Lloyd George, the British Prime Minister, in an address on the occasion of his being tendered the freedom of the City of Edinburgh.

The allied commanders, who knew best what the prospects were, he added, felt most confident about the result.

Mr. Lloyd George said that, while the United States was rushing its men into France, the present strength of those armies was not the equivalent of one-fifth of the fighting strength which was gained by the Teutonic allies through the collapse of Russia.

The Premier was most optimistic as regards the submarine campaign of Germany. He said that, while the menace of the underwater boat had not been entirely removed, the allied nations now were building ships faster than they could be sunk, and that the unrestricted submarine warfare might be disregarded as a vital danger by the Entente nations.

The prospects of using the entire force of the Allies were very bright, said Mr. Lloyd George in discussing the united command of the Entente armies in France. He sounded a warning in his address as to Germany's peace proposals, saying that the Prussian autocracy did not intend to bring the war to an end "until its basket is as full as it can hold."

Ship Loss Offset in April.

Reverting to the shipping situation, the Premier said that in April the output of shipping for the first time exceeded the losses. This statement was greeted with great enthusiasm, his hearers rising and cheering again and again.

The Premier paid a tribute to the sailors of the navy and the mercantile marine, "whose invincible valor overcame the submarine difficulties."

"Besides protecting our ships and the ships of our allies," he said, "they had to undertake the difficult task of harrying, pestering, chasing, and pursuing submarines day and night. They never ceased until they conquered that pest and blocked two of their nests—Ostend and Zeebrugge. These were thrilling deeds which gave new heart to our people."

The Premier read a report which he had just received from the Admiral that "as regards the meeting of enemy submarines—it was going on satisfactorily." This, said the Premier, was the official language. Since the beginning of the year, he added, the naval staff had been confident that the allied navies were sinking more enemy submarines than the enemy was able to build.

U-boat Loss Exceeds Building.

"We have reached the position," said Mr. Lloyd George, "where we are sinking German submarines faster than they can build them! We are building merchant ships—that is, the Allies as a whole—faster than they can sink them."

The Premier said that from data at present available, the Admiralty held the opinion that in April there was a record destruction of enemy submarines. When it came to the increase in shipbuilding, April was the record month since the ruthless submarine warfare began. For the first time the output exceeded the losses, and that, he said, was not a bad record for a Government whose faults were so freely advertised.

Mr. Lloyd George said that the submarine was still a menace, but that it was no longer a peril. As a means of inflicting injury it was still formidable, "but as a danger which can cause the winning or losing of the war we can rule it out." The failure of the submarine had been recognized by the Germans, he said, and that accounted for the present offensive in the west. The enemy had been driven into that offensive as a last resort to secure victory.

"Nevertheless," said Mr. Lloyd George, "we must not underrate the formidable character of that attack. The collapse of Russia caused a yawning gap in the bridge which has not yet been spanned by the coming of America, and until the span is reconstructed by America, Great Britain, France, and Italy have to defend the gap."

The Premier said that the Allies were on the eve of a great German attack and that those who knew best what the

Continued on Page Three.

Irish Rising Timed With Great German Drive; Lloyd George Says He Has Seen the Evidence

EDINBURGH, May 24.—Speaking at a luncheon here today, Premier Lloyd George said that he had seen the evidence of the Irish plot and that the outbreak was planned for the time when Germany believed it was ready to strike a tremendous blow at the British Army.

"All the indications in our possession," said the Premier, "point to the fact that the blow was timed for the moment when the German High Command deemed its preparations to crush the British Army in France had reached the culminating point. Had we shirked stern action without delay we should have deserved impeachment.

"Let me make one point clear. The Irish Nationalist leaders had nothing to do with it. They were not even cognizant of it. Of that I am convinced from the evidence. I am therefore not in the least surprised at the doubts they expressed as to its existence."

The Premier, after referring to the brilliant achievements of Scottish divisions in the recent battle, said that he wished he could say the same of Ireland.

"The Irishmen fought as brilliantly as they always did when face to face with danger, but the vast majority of the manhood of Ireland unfortunately held aloof," he said.

"I do not despair of Irishmen realizing soon that they are not doing well for the credit of their great race to stand out in this struggle. Opportunity will be afforded them to come forward of their own accord, and I am hopeful that the response will be worthy of the best and highest traditions of their race."

The Premier's words evoked loud applause.

RAIN IN FLANDERS MAY DELAY DRIVE

Turning German Shell-Torn Terrain Into Bogs and Swamps.

THRILLING DUELS IN SKY

British Airman with Machine Aflame and Comrade with a Broken Wing Fool Foe.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS, Friday, May 24.—There was a west wind yesterday over the northern front in France, and heavy rainstorms have broken up the fine spell of sunshine which made this May so splendid. This change does not fill us with regret, because dirty weather now may be in our favor and hinder the enemy in his offensive schemes.

Our memories of the wet months in Flanders last year when the British attacks were launched comfort us with the thought that the Germans will have to wade through the same bogs, get their transport over the same morass, and work their guns from the same slime pits. If the rain lasts for a few days, that is long enough to bring the Flanders battlefields into the same Slough of Despond which made them horrible.

Elsewhere, as on the Amiens front, the lines of communication are better and the ground has not been cratered by years of shell fire, so that the rain will not affect it so much. Bad weather, however, acts against both sides, and though they should, like the Germans, be held fast in the mud, the British do not want to lose visibility for their flying men or machine gunners. The enemy made use of fog on March 21 to sneak through and make his infiltrations of the British line under cover of a dense ground mist which restricted the field of observation of the British machine gunners in the rear positions. The enemy is very cunning in making use of climatic conditions, and adapts his methods to them.

High Wind Checks Air Work.

Yesterday's high wind checked airwork on both sides, and the German machines, like some of the British, had to make forced landings before getting back to their aerodromes. For some little time now the enemy's daylight fliers have been keeping more to the east over their own country, and the British fighting squadrons have pushed them back and kept them back far enough to enable the reconnoitring and photographic planes to do their daily routine work in safety from attack in the air a considerable way over the enemy lines. This, however, does not necessarily mean that the fighting quality of the German air service is deteriorating, and the British pilots do not find many expert and daring opponents to challenge them.

There have been a great number of air fights during the last week of perfect flying weather, and astounding tourneys have taken place in the wide arena of the sky, only known to us earth-tethered folk by a glimpse now and then of squadrons mingled far

Continued on Page Two.

"MAYTIME!—You can make Maytime last a lifetime——" See top of Page 6.—Advt.

FOES IN THE WEST VIE IN RAIDING

Brisk Operations Undertaken at Many Points, with General Patrol Activity.

SHARP CLASH AT BUCQUOY

Germans Get a Few Prisoners There by Driving In Behind a Barrage.

LONDON, May 24.—Raids on opponents' trenches and patrol operations are the feature of the day's activities along the western front.

Both sides are busy on this kind of warfare. British and French patrols have brought in prisoners at various points, notably southwest of La Bassée and north of the Ypres-Comines Canal.

The Germans carried out a raid near Bucquoy behind a heavy barrage and took some prisoners. Near Hill 70 (north of Lens) they also took prisoners. A raid on a British post in Aveluy Wood (north of Albert) was repulsed.

German gunfire has been active at only a few points on the British front.

The report from Field Marshal Haig tonight reads:

Under cover of a heavy artillery barrage the enemy carried out a raid last night in the neighborhood of Bucquoy. A few of our men are missing.

A few prisoners were brought in from the different parts of the front by British and French patrols.

The day report of the War Office is as follows:

As a result of a raid carried out by the enemy yesterday north of Hill 70 (north of Lens) a few of our men are missing.

Early last night the enemy attempted another raid on one of our posts in Aveluy Wood, but was driven off.

We carried out a successful raid shortly after midnight southwest of La Bassée and captured a few prisoners.

A few prisoners were secured by us in a patrol encounter north of the Ypres-Comines Canal.

The hostile artillery was active last night west of Lens and in the neighborhood of Givenchy and Festubert. Our positions in the Forest of Nieppe section were bombarded with gas shells.

The official statement relative to aerial operations, issued tonight, reads:

The long spell of fine weather ended at 11 o'clock Thursday morning, before which hour several reconnoissances were made and eight tons of bombs were dropped on airdromes in the neighborhood of Tournai, used by the enemy's night flying machines.

Three German machines were brought down in air fighting and two others were disabled. Three of our airplanes are missing.

During the night, despite a very high wind, our machines dropped over seven tons of bombs on billets in the neighborhood of Péronne, Fricourt, and Bapaume, and encampments in the Somme area. All our machines returned.

On Friday nearly a ton of bombs was dropped on the railway and factories at Noganlangen, twelve miles north of Metz. While our machines were over their objectives they were attacked by hostile scouts and anti-aircraft gun fire, but all returned safely.

PARIS, May 24.—French troops last night carried out raids along several parts of the front, notably southeast of Coucy, on the Aisne front, in the Champagne, and in the Vosges, in which prisoners were

Continued on Page Two.

TRANSPORT HIT AMIDSHIP

Missing Men Probably Slain by Torpedo or Cut Off by Water.

HAD NO CHANCE TO ESCAPE

All on Board Were Cool, and at First It Was Thought the Vessel Would Reach Port.

WAS IN ENGLISH CHANNEL

Destroyers Hovered About and Gave Quick Aid When the Steamship Settled.

LONDON, May 24.—The British armed merchant troopship Moldavia, with American troops on board, was torpedoed and sunk yesterday morning, and fifty-six of the soldiers are reported "unaccounted for" by the British Admiralty.

Announcement of the disaster was made by the Admiralty tonight in the following statement:

The armed mercantile cruiser Moldavia was torpedoed and sunk yesterday morning.

There were no casualties among the crew, but of the American troops on board fifty-six up to the present have not been accounted for. It is feared they were killed in one compartment by the explosion.

The Moldavia was torpedoed without warning. It was a moonlight night, and although a good lookout was kept, the attacking submarine was not sighted before the torpedo struck.

Most of the men aboard were in their hammocks when the explosion occurred.

One seaman said after the rescue: "We were proceeding up the Channel, bound for an English port. We felt an explosion amidships. The ship had been struck just below the bridge, but we could see no submarine."

The Moldavia steamed ahead for some time after being struck, and at first it was hoped that her watertight compartments would enable her to reach port.

The sailors and soldiers alike showed no panic. They fell calmly into line and awaited orders.

When it was seen that the Moldavia was settling down, all on board were taken off by the escorting ships.

The men who were saved lost all of their belongings, but were supplied with new clothing at the different naval ports where they were taken.

Washington Gets No Details.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Official news of the sinking of the Moldavia was received in Washington about 10 o'clock tonight, and soon afterward this statement was issued by the War Department:

Information has been received from London that the British armed merchant cruiser Moldavia has been sunk and that fifty-six of the American soldiers aboard are missing.

The announcement was made by the British Admiralty.

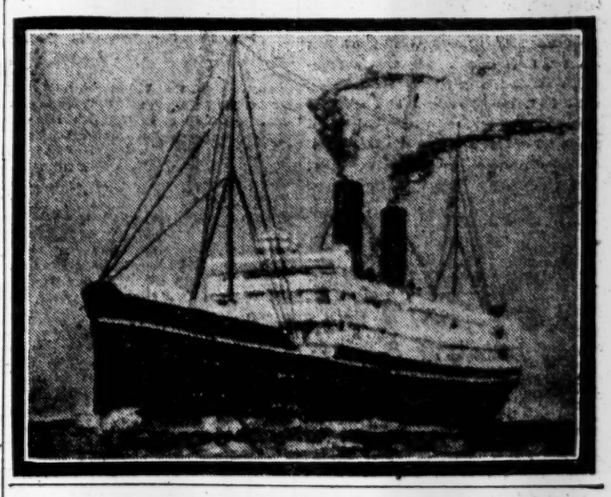
Beyond this brief statement nothing was obtainable from official quarters, but promise was made to give out the facts, including the list of casualties, as soon as received.

Officials said that they did not know whether the transport was bound to or from France when torpedoed, but they had heard through press channels that the Moldavia was sunk in the English Channel. According to another version the vessel was journeying between England and France.

The Moldavia is the third transport that has been lost while carrying American troops. On Feb. 1 the Tuscania, carrying more than 2,000 American troops, was torpedoed off the Irish Coast with a loss of 238 lives. Last October the Antilles, convoyed by American warships, was torpedoed and sunk while returning from France. Seventy lives were lost, most of them men of the navy, but there were on board also some soldiers who were being invalided back to the United States.

No transport bound from the United States to Europe with American troops and convoyed by the United States Navy has yet been lost.

The Torpedoed Liner Moldavia.



Rescued Troops Are Full of Spirit; Vow They'll Get Even With Germans

Courage Shown by Every One on the Moldavia—Submarine Was Seen Only a Second Before Torpedo Struck—British Destroyers Opened a Quick Fire on Her.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AN ENGLISH PORT, May 24.—The Peninsular & Oriental liner Moldavia was torpedoed and sunk early yesterday morning, while carrying American troops. All the members of the crew and the marines are believed to have been saved, but about fifty American soldiers are missing, and it is feared that they lost their lives in the explosion.

The Moldavia was struck by the torpedo in the fore part of the ship, causing considerable damage. Her commander, Captain Smythe, and his officers handled the vessel with great skill. They made every effort to keep her afloat, but the extent of the damage defeated their efforts, and the Moldavia sank while still some distance from land.

The behavior of all aboard is said to have been admirable, the men lining up at their stations quite calmly when the muster sounded. Troops and crew were taken off by the British destroyers who had been convoying the Moldavia.

The work of transshipment was carried out with but one mishap, half a dozen men getting a wetting by slipping from a raft.

The torpedo had barely exploded before the destroyers were blazing away at the U-boat with every gun which could be brought to bear.

Today I found the survivors in one of the British rest camps. When I asked whether they were dispirited by their experience, they just bubbled over with denials.

"If you print anything about us," said one eagerly, "just tell the old folks at home that we are sure full of fight and will book this to old Fritz as a debt we will sure pay soon."

During the day General Biddle of the American headquarters staff in London visited the men.

"I have not yet learned much about what happened except that they were awakened in the middle of the night by an explosion," the General told me. "Their officers paraded them in soldierly fashion. There was no trouble, and they found the boats and rafts ready to take them off.

"Our men are in fine spirits," said General Biddle. "Depressed at their ill-luck? Not a bit. They came out laughing and joking, and the doctor tells me that they appear to have stood anything of the shock which came to them without bad effects. A few of them caught colds, but they should be safe from pneumonia, for they are physically tough and in good condition. At home they trained in camp in North Carolina, which gave them a lot of wet and mud.

"I was a little anxious about their officers. They had all the care and responsibility, and you cannot train them to meet that until they have more experience or something like this happens to them. But the doctor tells me that they have shaped well and stood the test finely.

"Of all the force, I believe, only three have had to go into a hospital, and they are in one of your military hospitals, where, my experience tells me, they will have everything done possible to make them comfortable and happy and to return them fit men again."

"We were asleep when the explosion happened, and it would not have surprised any of us if many of the men had been thrown into a panic," one of the officers told me, "but the discipline was good and I felt proud of the men. All the casualties happened at the moment of the explosion. So far as I know, no one was drowned. We could see the British destroyers circling around us. That gave us renewed confidence, of course. Most of us were unable to save much more than the clothes we stood up in, our money, and trinkets. If we had known that we should be so long afloat, we could have saved more.

"You ask me what the men thought of their experience. Well, it was a novel and startling one, calling for courage and steadiness. They met the call and sang as the ship slowed down and as they fell into their boat stations. As the ship sank the men gave hearty cheers."

"I was thrown bodily out of my bunk by the explosion," one of the crew told me. "With the exception of the men actually on duty, practically everybody on board was asleep at the time. The moon was up, but its light was obscured from time to time by heavy clouds passing over the sky. There was no warning of what was coming, just one big crash of an explosion, although afterward one of the lookouts stated that he saw the submarine a second before the torpedo struck. One torpedo was fired, and it struck the ship just forward of the bridge. The missing American soldiers were sleeping on the bottom deck, and it is thought that they were either killed by the explosion itself or drowned by the inrush of water which immediately followed.

"After the Moldavia was struck she steamed ahead, and it was hoped that her water-tight compartments would keep her afloat, but when it was seen that she could not be saved the British destroyers which had been convoying her picked up the men, who had given her a last cheer and were in lifeboats and on rafts. We were landed later in the morning at a Channel port, and, after being fitted out with emergency kits, we came here."

The men did not appear upon landing to be at all cast down by their experience. Rows of smiling faces looked out from the windows of the train which awaited them to bring them here, I am told, and as it moved off they gave round after round of cheers. Their appreciation of the splendid work of the Captain and officers of the Moldavia was manifested by the resounding cheers

D. W. Griffith's "Hearts of the World." 44th St. Theatre. Daily Mat., incl. Sunday. Biggest Sensation in New York.—Advt.

that greeted the latter as they walked along the train to their own compartments.

May Have Been Crossing Channel.

WASHINGTON, May 24, (Associated Press.)—At a late hour the department had no information to indicate what American units were on board the vessel. Many men are in training in England, and it is possible that the Moldavia was carrying a contingent bound for the front.

MOLDAVIA A P. & O. LINER.

Was in an American Atlantic Port Last Month.

The Moldavia, a steamsip of the Peninsula and Oriental Line, is recorded in this week's Maritime Register as having arrived at an Atlantic port of the United States on April 26, but local shipping men said last night that they knew nothing of her having been here.

The Moldavia was one of the P. & O. fleet connecting London with the Orient via the Suez Canal. She was a twin-screw steamship of 9,500 gross tonnage, with high superstructure and spacious decks. She was 520 feet long, and had a beam of 58 feet and a depth of hold of 34 feet 8 inches. She could carry 200 first cabin and 150 second cabin passengers.

Other vessels of the Moldavia's type, such as the Maloja, Marmora, Medina, and others, have been torpedoed or sunk by mines since the beginning of the war.

BRITISH STEAMER SUNK; 37 OF CREW MISSING

U-Boat Captain Hands to Inniscarra's Steward Two Letters for Lloyd George.

QUEENSTOWN, May 24.—The Cork steamer Inniscarra, bound from Fishguard to Cork, has been torpedoed and sunk. Thirty-seven members of the crew are missing and are supposed to have been lost.

Five survivors of the disaster have been landed. They are the Captain, the chief officer, one steward and two sailors.

The Inniscarra was struck amidships. She listed immediately and foundered in four minutes.

After torpedoing the Inniscarra the submarine came up alongside a boat with survivors in it and took several, including the steward, aboard in an effort to learn if the Captain was among them. Although the Captain was among the survivors his identity was concealed from the Germans.

The commander of the submarine handed to the steward two letters addressed to David Lloyd George, with instructions to post them when he reached shore. The steward, however, turned them over to the authorities on landing.

The Inniscarra was a vessel of 1,412 tons. She was built in 1908 and belonged to the City of Cork Steam Packet Company.

LOST ON AMERICAN TANKER.

Ensign Lovell and Two Enlisted Men Died on the Rockefeller.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The Navy Department is advised that Ensign W. W. Lovell and two enlisted men were lost in the sinking of the American oil tanker William Rockefeller by a German submarine. Ensign Lovell belonged to the Naval Reserve Force. His wife, Mrs. Gladys Roberts Lovell, lives at 749 Union Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The enlisted men lost were: Charles R. Moore, water tender; father, George Moore, Somerset, Penn.; Bernard F. Stiefvater, fireman; mother, Mrs. Ellen S. Stiefvater, Everett, Washington.

Ensign Lovell was born at Green Brier, W. Va., April 25, 1889, and was enrolled in the provisional rank of machinist in Naval Reserve Force on Aug. 1, 1917. On April 22, 1918, he was promoted to the provisional rank and grade of Ensign for engineering duties only, in the Naval Reserve Force. On March 11, 1918, he was detached from duty on the Powhatan and ordered to report to the supervisor of the naval auxiliary reserve at New York, and on April 22 was ordered to the William Rockefeller.

AMERICANS TO DEFEND PARIS

Escadrille Will Help to Fight Off Enemy Air Raids.

PARIS, May 24.—An American escadrille, composed of aviators chosen from among the best American pilots, in the future will help to defend Paris against enemy air raids. Offer of this help was made spontaneously by the chief of the American Aviation Service and accepted by the French Government, through M. Dumesnil, Minister of Aviation.

An official announcement says the American offer was made after a German air raid some time ago. It was proposed to organize an American escadrille especially detailed to defend the French capital. Final arrangements were concluded today.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—An official cablegram received today from Paris was quoted in this official announcement:

"Following the recent German air raid on Paris, the head of the American aviation service in France proposed spontaneously to L. Dumesnil, Under Secretary of State in the Aeronautic Department, that an American air squadron take part in the aerial defense of the capital. This generous offer has now become a fact. An American air squadron, carefully recruited and composed of selected pilots, insures the defense of Paris, hand in hand with our valiant aviators.

FRANCE'S TRIBUTE TO ALLY.

Britain's Empire Day Observed in Paris at Official Ceremony.

PARIS, May 24.—President Poincaré, members of the French Ministry; William Graves Sharp, American Ambassador, and all the other Ambassadors and chiefs of missions took part in celebrating Empire Day today, together with about 3,000 of the notable residents of Paris, in the great Amphitheatre of the Sorbonne.

Paul Deschanel, President of the Chamber of Deputies, reviewed what the British Empire had done in the war. He took occasion to salute eloquently the American and Italian Ambassadors. Georges Leygues, Minister of Marine, and Alexandre Millerand, ex-Minister of War, spoke on the immense naval effort called forth by the war.

The Italian and British Ambassadors also spoke, and President Poincaré sent a message to King George.

BAGDAD OPERATIONS STILL GOING WELL

Aggressive Policy of Maude and Marshall Saved Persia, Gen. Maurice Thinks.

TURKISH ARMIES HAMPERED

Clearing of Wide Area North of City Has Materially Reduced Their Offensive Power.

By MAJOR GEN. SIR FREDERICK MAURICE.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 24.—While we are waiting for developments in the West there is time to turn our eyes to the East. It would be profitless to reopen the story of our first ventures and early failures in Mesopotamia. Present interest centres in what we are doing there now.

Speaking in the House of Lords on April 9 Lord Curzon said: "We are an Eastern as well as a Western power and the pillars of our dominions are planted at Delhi and Cairo no less than in these islands. We were drawn into the Mesopotamian campaign by the necessities of imperial defense."

That means that we are defending India at Bagdad. The Germans have suffered no more grievous illusion in this war than the one which arose from their belief that our empire was a rotten tree the branches of which would fall at the first storm. They looked particularly to South Africa, Egypt, and India, for troubles which would cause us grave embarrassment and, in fact, they expected and prepared to assist the outbreak of open revolution in all three. The splendid and unswerving loyalty of our dominions and dependencies brought these hopes to nothing as much as have the successes of our arms in the more distant theatres of war.

Yet as regards the enemy's attempts on India we have had and still have our anxieties. Before General Maude entered Bagdad and by joining hands with the Russians established an effective barrier against the enemy's attempts to penetrate further east, German agents and bands under German leadership had entered Persia freely, reached the frontiers of India and even penetrated Afghanistan, whence they were turned back by our loyal friend, the Ameer.

Maude's Aggressive Policy.

With the collapse of Russia the barrier established on the frontier of Persia broke down and the road to Turkish and German ambitions was again open. What have we been doing to meet this menace?

Maude's policy after he entered Bagdad was to use his central position to strike out right, left, and centre at the enemy, as he got his chance. In a country in great part desert, the enemy's lines of advance are limited to waterways which converge on Bagdad, the Diala coming down from the northeast and the Persian frontier, the Tigris from Mosul and the north, and the Euphrates from the direction of Aleppo and the northwest. With lines of railway running up each of these river valleys from Bagdad, we have been able to strike swiftly and successfully against the enemy, who, without railways and with deserts to traverse, cannot readily transfer his forces from one river line to another.

It is told of Forrest, the Confederate cavalry leader in the American civil war, that he was asked by a lady for the secret of his successes in the war, and replied, "Ma'am, I got there first with the most men."

That is exactly what has been happening in Mesopotamia. Our early troubles arose mainly because we had no railways and could not obtain sufficient river steamers. Our communications were, in fact, bad. Now we have adequate railways and an ample river fleet. Our communications are good, much better than the enemy's, and we get there first with the most men.

It will be remembered that early in the year General Marshall struck with his left on the Euphrates and occupied Hit. Then, after a pause, he attacked the Turkish force holding Baghdadie, about twenty miles up the stream from Hit, and completely annihilated it, capturing over 5,000 prisoners. Our pursuit carried us to Ana, nearly 200 miles northwest of Bagdad, and enabled us to destroy all the considerable preparations which the enemy had made for an attack upon us by the Euphrates line.

Now it appears General Marshall has drawn in his forces to Hit, as the Turks have reported that they have reoccupied Baghdadie. It is clearly no part of his plan to weaken his power of getting there first by extending his advance beyond what his communications can sustain. Having cleared the Euphrates of the enemy's advanced bases, just as General Maude cleared the Turkish base at Tekrit on the Tigris, General Marshall is free from any anxiety as to his left and has turned his attention to his right, where is the gap left by the withdrawal of the Russians. By a series of rapid and successful blows, which resulted in the capture of more than 1,200 prisoners and twelve guns, he has practically annihilated the 2d Turkish Division, which was on the Persian frontier. To the northeast of Bagdad we have occupied Kifri, with its valuable coal, and have pressed on through Kirkuk to the lesser Zab, at a point where the road to Mosul crosses that river, some eighty miles southeast of the latter town. We now learn that our cavalry has advanced up the Tigris to the rapids of Fattah, 180 miles north of Bagdad and about fifteen miles below the junction of the Tigris and the Lesser Zab.

Enemy Seriously Hampered.

We have by these successes cleared a wide circle around Bagdad. Before attacking us in force, the enemy, being without railways, must re-establish the advance depots we have destroyed and fill them up with necessary food stores and munitions, a slow and toilsome business when he is dependent upon river-borne traffic.

More important for our immediate purpose, these successes will certainly have an effect in Persia where the waverers may well have begun to doubt whether the collapse of Russia has not brought with it as great a menace to our position in the East as it has to that in the West. Hot weather, which is now setting in, forms as effective a bar to active military operations as the Winter mud in Flanders, and neither the Turk nor the German like it any more than our own men. It therefore will not be surprising if we do not hear much from this part of the world for some time to come. Not the least of the advantages we have gained by our recent efforts is that we occupied a portion of the Persian foothills, which give a healthier country for the summering of our troops than the plains of Bagdad afford.

Bavarians Now Face Americans on Toul Line

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, May 23, (Associated Press.)—The German troops which faced the Americans along the Toul sector for several weeks have been withdrawn and sent to the battle area of northern France.

Their places have been taken by the 8th Bavarian Reserves.

"The day has been quiet on all points occupied by our troops," says the official statement issued tonight from headquarters.

AIDING FUND FOR THE BLIND.

Paris Expects Big Price for Knight's Painting at Auction Here.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 24.—The price paid by William Nelson Cromwell of New York for the chief picture of the Paris Salon, "After the Battle of the Marne," by Ridgway Knight, which he will resell at auction in New York on June 1 for the benefit of the Permanent Blind Relief War Fund, is not known, but Paris expects that $40,000 to $50,000 will be raised in America. New York bidders will have to judge the merits of the picture solely by photographs unless the State Department gives them passports to come to Paris to see it, for the picture must stay here till the close of the salon on July 1.

The artist is an American, 80 years old, and living in Paris. He refused to sell to Mr. Cromwell, or anybody else, till it was agreed to resell for the benefit of the blind soldiers.

The picture is five feet by four. It shows the interior of a peasant cottage. An old man and his wife are studying the battlemap. A boy is reading a newspaper. In the background is a young war widow with her baby. The two central figures are the same as those in Ridgway Knight's famous painting, "Taking Money Out of the Stocking," (Le Bas de Laine,) used by both the French and American Governments for posters in the war-loan appeals, and owned by James McLean of New York.

NANSEN TRUSTS AMERICA.

Found Friendship Here for Norway —Praises Wilson.

CHRISTIANIA, May 24.—Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, head of the Norwegian Food Mission to the United States, who has returned to this country after concluding an agreement for the exchange of commodities between Norway and the United States, said today that America had the most friendly feeling toward Norway, now that the American public understands Norway's reason for upholding her neutrality, and that it would do nobody any good to drag Norway into the war.

Dr. Nansen characterized President Wilson as the finest type of man, of charming personality and well informed on Norwegian affairs. He said he was confident that the United States would do its utmost to make the agreement between the two countries satisfactory to Norway.

ARAB SUCCESSES IN HEDJAZ.

Turks Captured in Raids—Convoy of 300 Camels Taken.

LONDON, May 24.—The British War Office statement relative to operations in Palestine reads:

On May 22 an enemy post near Ummesbert was raided successfully, and a number of the enemy killed or taken prisoner. On May 23 three enemy airplanes were downed.

Arab troops on May 17 raided a Turkish post at Wadi Jerdun, which had been re-occupied by the enemy on May 14. Fourteen prisoners were taken.

In Southern Hedjaz Arab operations continue with success. On May 11 Turkish defenses south of Bowat were attacked, and twenty Turks were killed and twenty-four prisoners were taken. Enemy works were demolished.

Later an important convoy of 300 camels attempting to enter Medina from the east was captured. On May 13 another Arab force destroyed a large section of railway track in the vicinity of Mudarij.

Laughed at U-Boat Killing.

AMSTERDAM, May 24, (via Ottawa.)—Giving evidence before the Shipping Council, which is inquiring into the sinking of the Dutch steamer Catherina, the mate of the vessel said that when the submarine crew heard that one of their shots had killed the captain they laughed.

Philip Gibbs's Dispatches from the Battlefront

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

up like a swarm of midges and the high tatoo of machine gun fire in the clouds, and afterward by the sight of a German machine lying wrecked in some field behind the British lines.

Details of these adventures are told afterward in reports sent in by the unit commanders, told dryly, as dull incidents, though they eclipse tales of mythology and are like legends of old romance.

It is in the sky now that the fighting men get a chance of single combat—almost their only chance—and the air scout is a modern knight errant who goes out in search of adventure, challenges some champion of German fame, and chases him up spiral staircases and down long blue stretches of sky into cloud castles until one or the other falls.

Occasionally it is a squadron that rides out, and the British flying men support one another in attack and defense until sometimes in a fight they are separated and have to hold their own against one stubborn enemy or great odds.

Double Duel Ends in Victory.

So it was in an air battle which was fought on the 20th of this month when one of the British squadrons at a great height above the earth, turning homeward at half past eight in the morning, became aware that seven hostile aircraft were hovering near. The Captain and Lieutenant, in separate machines, flew straight for them. With instant challenge the Captain fired thirty rounds at one, but was attacked from above and his airplane set on fire. He dived down to a height of 3,000 feet, followed by his enemy, and in that steep journey managed to get the fire out.

The Lieutenant, who had attacked with him, saw his plight and swooped on to the hostile aircraft which was pursuing his friend, but suddenly his right top plane broke and another German streaked toward him. He made west like a flash of lightning, and as he flew the fabric ripped off his broken plane, left its ribs bare, and then tore the ribs out so that the plane was like a broken wing.

But as he came around he saw his Captain on fire, with the enemy over his tail, and he dropped down to them and fired thirty rounds so close that the German was scared away from his first opponent and swung around to attack the Lieutenant with the broken plane. The young Lieutenant was almost helpless because of this accident, but kept his wits and nerve. He made a pretense that he was about to land, while the enemy hovered above to watch him. The trick succeeded, and before touching the earth he flattened out and flew off again, pursued this time.

The Captain came to the rescue, and drew so close to the enemy that he fired at him at fifty yards' range, though he was handicapped by only having his Lewis gun in action, while his sighting was fogged and his engine boiling. The enemy was hit, or at least went down hard, and landed in a wood, so that the Lieutenant with the broken plane was able to make for home in a halting, crippled way. He crashed in landing so that his machine caught fire, but he did not hurt himself.

All this time the other aircraft in the same squadron had been fighting single combats with other enemies, and sent several of them to the ground.

Not a day passes without episodes like that of almost fantastic adventure in the blue, and sometimes the luck of war is with the British and sometimes not.

A few days ago one of the British air Captains had a mixture of bad and good luck, which ended in his favor when all seemed lost. He was out with an escort of bombing machines when several enemy machines were sighted, and they showed hostile intent. The air Captain chose one and swooped to it, firing a long burst of bullets so that it dived and crashed.

"That's all right," thought the Captain, and he sailed up and looked around for more enemies, but found the sky empty of them. "Home," he decided, and went away with a quiet mind until suddenly he felt a sharp blow on the ankle, as though hit by a hammer, and found he was wounded and that there was an enemy aircraft on his tail. At the same time his petrol tank was hit and his engine stopped. He dived for the British lines, kicking his rudder as he went, and the triplane, which followed him for some time, gave up the chase.

The British flying man crossed the enemy trenches at a hundred feet above the ground and crashed into No Man's Land. He was surprised to find himself alive, but after this surprise crawled out of his machine. Then he felt two more hammer strokes. One hit him on the left ankle, and another broke his arm badly. He was being fired on by machine guns from the enemy's trenches.

Quick as thought he rolled into a dip in the ground. Then he heard voices, saw long arms stretched out to grasp him, and recognized the Australian sleeve at the end of an arm which had him by the shoulder. They were Australians, who dragged him into a saphead. One of his rescuers was badly hit in helping him, but for the air Captain it was a lucky escape.

MOB WRECKS RESTAURANT.

Alabama Men Chase Manager Who Refuses to Eliminate Wheat.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 24.—The Thompson restaurant, operated by John R. Thompson, Inc., of Chicago, was practically wrecked this afternoon by angry citizens because the company yesterday refused to join other city restaurants in voluntarily eliminating wheat products.

Manager Wood was chased by the crowd. Later a committee of three citizens took him to Police Headquarters, where he is being protected.

The attack on the restaurant came as the culmination of picketing by a crowd of several hundred citizens which gathered in front of the place shortly before the lunch hour. When would-be patrons appeared they were told not to enter, as the place was pro-German. Placards and other legends, reading "For Germans Only," "The Kaiser's Restaurant," and "German Café," and streamers of crêpe and yellow were hung about the entrance. After the attack the police cleared the place and stationed guards.

The crowd gathered at the place following publication by local newspapers of the company's refusal to eliminate wheat from its menu, as other restaurants of the city had done, at the request of Food Administrator Spain. A committee visited the establishment Thursday about noon and interviewed Manager Wood in regard to the company's position in the matter.

Telegrams between Administrator Spain and the Chicago office of the corporation showed that the company had refused to eliminate wheat products from its menu on the ground that its business was largely a sandwich and pastry trade and to eliminate wheat would mean practically closing the doors. The company, it was stated, was observing the wheat regulations of the National Food Administration, and it was thought that nothing more should be required of it.

CHICAGO, May 24.—John R. Thompson, speaking with reference to the attack on one of his restaurants at Birmingham, said today:

"All of our restaurants scrupulously obey the orders of the Food Administration, Federal and State, and that includes Alabama. I so wired the Food Administrator of Alabama this morning."

LAUNCH THE GARIBALDI.

WILMINGTON, Del., May 24.—All nationalities represented among the workmen at the Harlan plant of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation today joined with fellow-workmen of Italian birth in the celebration of Garibaldi Day by launching the latest ship at the plant, the Garibaldi, of 4,500 tons.

This vessel has been sixty-nine days in building, and will be completed, according to the management, in ninety days from the date of the laying of the keel.

STRIKE FOE IN AFRICA.

Converging British Columns Catching Up with Fleeing Germans.

LONDON, May 24.—The War Office tonight issued the following communication dealing with the progress of the British forces in East Africa:

Direct communication has been established between the advanced troops of Brig. Gen. Edwards's column, advancing westward from Port Amelia, and Major Gen. North's troops, advancing eastward from Lake Nyasa.

On May 19 Nanungu, hitherto the site of the German headquarters, was occupied by Brig. Gen. Edwards without opposition, the German force having retired southwest in the direction of Manua, abandoning their hospital containing eleven European and seventy-three native patients.

On May 21 Brig. Gen. Edwards's troops were in touch with the enemy's rearguard nine miles southwest of Nanungu. On May 22 the leading troops of our two main forces engaged the main body of the enemy about halfway between Nanungu and Manua and drove it westward, capturing 150 rifles and a quantity of small arms and gun ammunition which had been buried.

ZEPPELIN BROUGHT DOWN.

Danish Fishermen Report a British Destroyer Rescued the Crew.

LONDON, May 24.—Fishermen who have arrived at Esbjerg, on the western coast of Denmark, say that a Zeppelin has been brought down in the North Sea, a Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company reports.

The crew of the German airship was rescued by a British destroyer.

6 Aviation Deaths from May 9 to 15.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—In the week ending May 15 there were six deaths from aviation accidents at army flying fields in the United States, as compared with twelve deaths the previous week. The total number of deaths at these fields from the beginning of training is now 120. In the week ending May 15 there was one death in an aviation accident at Ellington Field, Houston, Texas; one at Kelly Field, San Antonio; one at Langley Field, Hampton, Va.; one at Post Field, Fort Sill, Okla., and two at Camp Taliaferro, Fort Worth, Texas.

WOMEN ENROLL TODAY.

Women who wish to vote in the primaries next September must enroll today. Enrollment places will be open from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M. A list of all these places was printed in The Times last Sunday.

BLAMED I. W. W. FOR FIRES.

California Authorities Questioned Leader About Suspected Blazes.

CHICAGO, May 24.—Numerous fires in California towns where the authorities and members of the Industrial Workers of the World were clashing soon after America entered the war, were referred to in correspondence introduced by the Government today in the trial of 112 leaders for conspiracy to block the war program.

"We are excited over the numerous fires in our town," William Weyh, Secretary of the Stockton (Cal.) local, reported to William D. Haywood, under date of June 20 last. "Yesterday there were fifteen fires around Modesto, Cal., and the police, as usual, tried to make the I. W. W. the goat."

A few days later Weyh advised Haywood that he had been arrested and questioned regarding the fires in that district. "Of course I did not know anything about them," he wrote, adding that the prosecuting attorney questioned him regarding receipt of German money, and that he expected to be interned any time "for the crime of being a German."

"California is waking up," Weyh wrote last June, "and judging from the progress made in the last few weeks, you might include us in your general strike idea."

"Here in the Northwest the situation was never so bright," Weyh was advised by one I. W. W. official on Aug. 18, 1917. "The lumber workers are assured of winning their strike and the authorities around the fruit belt, where they have been rounding up the members and throwing them in jail with no charges, are beginning to back down after a general strike call had been issued. They know we have the power to make good."

Other correspondence introduced today referred to battles between I. W. W. and authorities in some districts where attempts were being made to build up an organization in the West and Northwest that could defy the State and local officials.

TO TAKE LOYALTY PLEDGES.

Plans Discussed at Wanamaker Luncheon to Police Commanders.

Twenty-four Inspectors and ninety Captains of the Police Department were the guests of Special Deputy Commissioner Rodman Wanamaker at luncheon yesterday in the restaurant of the Wanamaker store.

After the luncheon there was a discussion of the Deputy Commissioner's plans for women volunteers to collect loyalty pledges from all citizens of New York. Instructions were given to the police officials, to be passed on by them to the volunteers, in furtherance of the work. Other communities throughout the country, it is expected, will take up the plan.

FOES IN THE WEST VIE IN RAIDING

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

taken, today's War Office report states.

German raids, attempted to the west of Noyon, on the main battle-front, and southeast of Mesnil-St. Georges, were failures.

There was intermittent shelling at several points on the front.

The statement issued by the War Office tonight reads:

One of our detachments penetrated the German line south of Canny-sur-Metz, northwest of Lassigny, during a sortie.

An enemy raid east of Compigny failed.

REPORTS BUCQUOY SUCCESS.

Berlin Also Tells of Revived Artillery Fire.

BERLIN, May 24, (via London.)—The War Office communication issued today says:

The artillery activity was revived last evening in the Kemmel region and on both sides of the Lys and the Scarpe. South of the Somme, between Moreuil and Montdidier, it was also lively during the night.

The infantry activity was limited to reconnoitring engagements.

Prisoners were brought in as the result of five raids carried out by us southwest of Bucquoy and on the Oise.

NAMES ENGINEERS IN FIGHT.

Companies B and D of Sixth Regiment Battled in Picardy.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The War Department today announced that the units of the United States Engineers with the British Army that took part in action between March 21 and April 3 in the great battle in Picardy were Companies B and D, 6th United States Engineers, under command of Colonel John N. Hodges, and that Colonel Hodges has won the British Distinguished Service Order in recognition of his services.

They were serving with the 5th British Army and as part of General Carey's forces were under fire and in action at Chaulnes, Moreuil, Demuin, Warfusee-Abancourt, and Bois de Toillauw. Colonel Hodges was in command of the sub-sector occupied by his troops at the time. He later received commendatory letters from the commanding General, 1st British Cavalry Division, and the Commanding General of the British 5th Army in appreciation of the work of his command.

It was explained at the War Department that for military reasons no longer applicable the identity of these units was concealed at the time of the engagement.

HOLDS DUTCH SERVE ALLIES

New Berlin Ruling Disregards the Ships Held in Port.

THE HAGUE, May 24.—In its latest alteration of German prize rules according to a report from the Dutch Minister in Berlin, the German Government takes the view, which is held to be applicable to Dutch shipping, that ships laid up in harbors do not count. Therefore, the tonnage in Dutch ports is deducted from the total and Germany reaches the conclusion that the greater part of Dutch shipping is navigating in the service of the Allies.

It is set forth by Berlin, however, firstly, that there is no question of attacks without warning or destruction outside the danger zone, and secondly, that the differences raised by Germany would vanish if an arrangement were reached regarding conditions by which Germany would be ready to grant safe conduct to Dutch ships.

HONORS OUR AVIATORS.

French War Cross Conferred on Lieuts. Barneby and Culbert.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, May 24, (Associated Press.)—The French War Cross with Palms has been conferred on Lieutenant Walter B. Barneby of Sumner, Wash., and on Second Lieutenant of Marines Kenneth P. Culbert of East Orange, N. J.

Lieutenant Barneby was the pilot and Lieutenant Culbert the observer of an American observation machine which crashed to earth after returning from a tour of duty northwest of Toul.

FREED OF GERMAN LASHES.

East Africans Chant of Liberation, Says Scotch Churchman.

EDINBURGH, May 24.—At the annual General Assembly of the Church of Scotland the Moderator, presenting the report on foreign missions today, said that great issues hung on the fate of German East Africa. He asked his audience of clergymen whether it was to be German again, and was answered by loud cries of "No."

"Is it to be internationalized or British?" he asked.

Cries of "British" came from the whole assembly.

As a result of his correspondence and contact with those most experienced in East African affairs, the Moderator said he had become convinced that it would be a real calamity if this territory should revert to Germany. It was well understood what the German methods were, and their East African colony was known as the "land of twenty-five lashes" because of the terrible punishments with whips of rhinoceros hide inflicted on the natives for trifling offenses.

Now, said the Moderator, the natives were singing a new chant around their village fires, of which the refrain was: "The twenty-five lashes are gone, are gone."

"What is gone," the Moderator added amid applause, "is gone forever."

FRENCH SEIZE FUGITIVE.

Bonnet Rouge Suspect Ventured Over Frontier from Spain.

PARIS, May 24.—The Bonnet Rouge affair was revived today by the arrest in Perpignan, in Southern France, of Fernand Menandez, editor of a Barcelona paper called La Verité, which, it is charged, has been financed by the German Consulate at Barcelona. Menandez is a Frenchman who deserted from the French Army early in the war and was mentioned in the Bonnet Rouge trial when it was charged that one of the accused men made a trip to Barcelona with articles for him.

Menandez ventured over the border and was instantly seized on a charge of communicating with the enemy. Prosecutor Mornet characterized his campaign with the Federal language newspaper financed by the Germans as "infamous and abominable."

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The War Situation

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES

The situation in Russia is daily becoming more critical, so far as the interests of the Allies are concerned. The Bolshevist element in the most insignificant element in Russia, so far as numbers are concerned. They represent a very small minority of the Russian people, but, unfortunately, a minority who, at a time when there was no power and no authority, seized the reins and held them against the "man on horseback" through murder and assassination. In the beginning no opposition appeared, no enemy of their futuristic dreams, who was not placed against a wall and shot or murdered by paid assassins as soon as he was found out. Through fear and terrorization they acquired power and have maintained it through the same practices.

In so far as Germany is concerned, however, an organized, highly trained, and efficient military machine, this element attempted no resistance. Their policy at Brest-Litovsk was one of unqualified and unconditional surrender. Their attitude since has been the same and has been consistently maintained. They are incapable of resistance, since they are without the desire to resist. Fanatics in their belief in the wrongfulness of fighting for nationality, they have committed an unbroken series of crimes in order to maintain themselves in power. Ardent and continuous proselyting has converted sufficient of the army to their views, that they may continue in power. Loud in protest against militarism and aggression, they yield to both with hardly a word of protest. In short, their rule is the most hostile influence to the Allies to be found in any land.

There seems to be some reason to doubt whether this is fully appreciated in the allied countries. There seems to be reason to fear that there is a tendency in some of the allied countries to ally themselves indirectly with this element in spite of the fact that they represent such a small fraction of the population of Russia—Russian authorities place it at not more than 10 per cent.—rather than to gain the support of the other 90 per cent. And yet every day that passes without action places the resources of Russia more securely in German hands, strengthens to this extent Germany's position and makes it more and more difficult to encompass Germany's defeat.

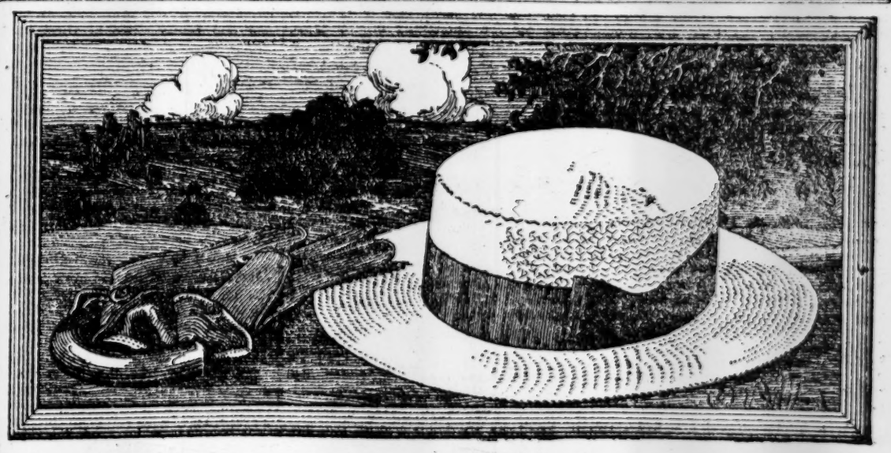
Aside from her conquest in Ukraine—a conquest, by the way, which produced most disappointing results in the failure to find a reservoir of food—Germany has been consistently securing and strengthening her grip on Poland and on Lithuania. In the latter case, particularly, she has been actively obnoxious. None of those countries has any love for Germany or any desire for German rule. Needless to say, Germany is not trusted, since, from sad experience, she is known for just what she is. At the same time the bourgeoisie consider that they have certain rights which should be guarded and protected, and since the Bolsheviki have refused to acknowledge such rights and have enriched themselves at the expense of the bourgeois element, this element is looking for a stable rule of some kind from some source—no matter what—and will naturally select that which is nearest and offers the most.

This unquestionably is Germany unless the Allies will make some move to circumvent her. Once permit Germany to fix her talons firmly in the throat of this element in the population and to gather together the Russian resources of Russia for German ends, and the task of the Allies has been made infinitely greater, if, indeed, it has not been rendered impossible. Russia produces everything which Germany lacks except those things which are indigenous only to tropical climates. Even cotton is produced on a large scale, and while it is not on sufficient scale to maintain Germany at war, it is enough to supplement the cotton substitute which Germany is using for her high explosives, and thus make them more efficient.

Wool for clothing, cattle for food and for leather, food for all description, metals in quantities, in deposit, of course, but capable of development under German rule; oil enough to keep a continuous supply of all oil products, including gasoline; in fact, there is hardly a single war material except rubber which Russia cannot give Germany in sufficient quantities to enable her with her own supply to continue indefinitely as far as this side of war is concerned.

Even in man power Russia can add considerably to Germany's potential force. While it is hardly probable that a great many Russians can ever be induced to fight against the Allies, at the same time German propaganda has already accomplished miracles in this country, and may even succeed in bringing conviction that help and final succor can only come from German hands. But even failure in this will not prevent the use in German industries of a great army of Russians and the release of a corresponding number of Germans for service with the army.

Inasmuch as the Allies will in all probability not be able to launch an offensive this year and possibly not even next (depending, of course, on the extent of the German offensive this year) Germany has time to place all of Western Russia at her disposal for use in this fighting. It would appear, then, that the time for action is here and that delay only jeopardizes the allied cause.



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ALLIES SHOULD FREE RUSSIA FROM ENEMY

Necessary to Prevent Penetration of Germany Into Asia, Says Harold Williams.

A RALLYING POINT NEEDED

Conservative Elements, Now Waiting, Would Flock to an Allied Army of Intervention.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 24.—Dr. Harold Williams, a lifelong student of Russia and for several years a newspaper correspondent at Petrograd, writes in The Daily Chronicle his views of the situation in that country, and tells what he thinks ought to be done to relieve it. He says:

"Russia needs help. This may be a hard saying to those who are smarting under the sense of Russian defection, who have suffered personal loss because the Russians have ceased to fight with us and for us; but, in the first place, Russia cannot be accused of an intentional betrayal.

"The immense catastrophe that has befallen her has many causes, many of which lie far back in the past; but it is a catastrophe; and Russia is suffering at present morally and physically far more than we, and earlier in the war, when she was active and not passive, she bore many sacrifices, suffered bravely, and fought nobly in our common cause.

"Secondly, whatever our feelings may be, here is the plain fact: If Russia remains in her present condition, if German domination is consolidated, then nothing can avert that penetration of Asia by Germany which will give physical foundation for a victory of militarism over democracy. We shall have lost the war, whatever success we gain on the western front. Eastern Europe and Central Asia will become a reservoir of German world power.

"The facts speak for themselves. The peace of Brest-Litovsk led to a dismemberment of European Russia. Germans dominate in Finland, the Baltic Provinces, Lithuania, Poland, and the Ukraine. They control the Baltic and Black Seas. Their troops are masters of the Crimea, and have penetrated as far east as Rostoff on the Don. Their Turkish subordinates have seized the Transcaucasian provinces of Batum, Kars, and Andahan. The little Transcaucasian republic of the Georgians and Armenians is beset with enemies. Caucasian Tartars, presumably inspired and organized by Germans and Turks, have made violent attempts to cut the line of communications at Baku and along the Caspian coast in the region of the oil fields. Armenians of Erzerum and the neighborhood are again at the cruel mercy of the Turks, and the Turks are advancing into Persia. The Germans are opening a road into Central Asia to the confines of Afghanistan, to the ramparts of India.

Way Across Russia Open Also.

"Further, Germany is formally at peace with Russia. The German Ambassador and his staff sit in Moscow. The way is open for the peaceful penetration of the Germans to the Volga and Siberia.

"It is true that the Germans have repeatedly and contemptuously infringed the declared provisions of the treaty of Brest-Litovsk and that the Bolsheviki have offered feeble and ineffective resistance. Having disorganized and demobilized the regular army, the Bolsheviki are unable, even if they will, to oppose the advance of small but organized and disciplined German detachments. The way is clear for the Germans. They may take what they will. It is true, they meet with difficulties and dangers. The anarchy, which they themselves fostered in order to break up Russia, is now a serious impediment to their efforts. They can squeeze little corn out of the ruined and fermenting Ukraine. They are confronted with scores of very prickly social and national questions; their hands are full, their brains are taxed; but that does not alter the fact that, if the Allies give them time, they will surmount their difficulties, consolidate their position, and establish their despotism in Eastern Europe.

"It is a signal error to suppose that the Allies can gain anything by recognizing the Bolsheviki. If you love liberty, how can you condone the crimes they have committed against liberty and democracy and support a tyranny worse than that of the Czar? And if you are an opportunist, what point is there in supporting a power that has been merely destructive, that hangs, so to speak, in a vacuum?

"The presupposition of the whole singular existence is the suppression of national energy, the suspension of the normal functions of the State. To impart stability to this power by recognition is to maintain a miserable tyranny, to immobilize Russia in the face of the menacing forces of oppression. I have no doubt the Bolsheviki find the German dictatorship unpleasant, now that they have brought it upon themselves and upon Russia, and they at any rate cannot rouse to resistance the energies of a Russia they so cruelly maimed. They are enemies of the cause we are fighting for.

Allies Must Be on the Spot.

"What then? Russia is essentially for us; Russia is our ally, and will be our ally if we will show ourselves, if we will help directly, obviously, physically, if our presence is actually and tangibly felt. We have too long been merely a name, a distant echo, a hazy legend. We must be there on the spot.

"What is needed is a rallying point for the allied cause on Russian territory, a centre of organization. There are hundreds of thousands of Russians who love their country, who feel bitterly her shame and ruin, and who are longing for an opportunity to rebuild the State. They are thinking, scheming, waiting sadly and wearily in towns. Their hands are tied, their voices lowered to a whisper. Detachments of their more active forces are still carrying on a lonely struggle somewhere amid the chaos. Alexieff's little band in remote regions of the Cossack steppes, Semenoff's forces in Eastern Siberia, companies of guerrilla fighters clinging desperately to the hope of Russian freedom in the Kirghis steppes or in the Caucasus, and others still who bow the head, feign submission, and watch.

"All these would rally round the Allies, if they came; and if the Allies do not come, the Germans will, and Russian patriots in desperation will consent to the establishment of order with German aid rather than see their country weltering in anarchy, its population starving, and plague and pestilence stalking in over the ruins of their civilization. Russia will be under the German yoke. It is our great opportunity now and our great duty.

"Allied intervention is absolutely necessary. It is necessary to oppose German expansion eastwar; it is necessary to restore to the Russian people liberty of choice and action; it is necessary to prevent Germany's penetration into Asia and her exploitation of the huge resources of the East. The task is urgent; it will soon be too late. Allied intervention is not concerned with internal Russian politics. Our action must be disinterested. Its object must be to help the Russian people as a whole, to protect them against their enemy and ours. We cannot dictate forms of government. We can only help the Russian peoples to organize, to express their will, to re-establish the State in a form that best pleases them. We must be disinterested; and if the movement is widely organized, we shall meet with little resistance. We shall have the warm sympathy of the bulk of the harassed population, and shall find a host of active supporters rallying joyfully around us.

Allied Forces Needed.

"Detachments of allied forces must be brought into Russia through entrances still available, through Archangel, where intervention would most immediately be effective, through the Caucasus, and through Vladivostok.

"It so happens that the only ally that can easily throw troops into Russia is Japan. There are certain objections to Japanese intervention. Russians do not regard the Japanese with the same confidence with which they regard Britain, France, and America. They know little of them. They are not sure of their motives and aims. But the Japanese are free to act, and even those who take the lowest view of Japanese policy must admit it is better both for the Russians and Japanese that the Japanese should come in as representatives of the disinterested action of the Allies in support of Russian integrity, than that Russia should be left a helpless prey to German aggression on one side and on the other a perpetual temptation and incitement to whatever militarist appetites there may be in Japan.

"Representatives of all the chief allies must of course accompany the expedition, and its objects must be made perfectly clear. It is not a question of an isolated Japanese movement, but of a united allied effort.

"Intervention is absolutely necessary. It is good that President Wilson has signified his approval of it in principle, and it is high time to act, for every reason—military, political, and human."

Nothing is known in this country of any commitment by President Wilson to any policy of intervention in Russia. Mr. Williams probably makes his statement on this subject as an inference from a sentence in the speech of President Wilson in New York last Saturday—"I intend to stand by Russia as well as France."

BOLSHEVIKI PLAN GREAT MANUFACTURES

45,000 Men Said to be Busy Building Up the Southern Siberian Railroad.

By ARTHUR RANSOME.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MOSCOW, May 16.—Important schemes are in hand for the development of the great natural resources of Siberia. Transport is at present a matter of some difficulty, and a further hindrance is the lack of money tokens for the payment of workers. Still, solid progress is being made.

The nationalization of certain undertakings has been so far successful that the local Soviet Government is ready to nationalize others and is only awaiting instructions from the Central Government. Forty-five thousand hands are actually working on the construction of the Southern Siberian Railway. Siberia will be able fully to supply Russia with coal and coke. The main task before the Soviets is to increase the manufacturing industry. It is proposed to establish a number of steel foundries and engineering works, for which are needed engineers, chemists, and specialists of all kinds, and also labor, of which there is a marked shortage. It is also intended to establish polytechnics and to widen the activities of the already existing Tomsk Technological Institute.

There is immediate need of machines. Siberia now possesses great stores of wool, furs, wood, rye, butter, and an accumulated stock of about 2,000,000 gallons of alcohol, all of which products will be exchanged only for machines and other things needed for industrial development.

America is making propositions in reply to which the Siberian Soviet will be guided exclusively by directions from the centre. The general impression is hopeful; if only this young democracy is not to be crushed from without, it can deal with its internal enemies easily enough, and would long ago have crushed them finally if they had not had Allied support.

Today's Siberian telegrams report that the Irkutsk-Vladivostok railway is out of danger. The rumor that Colonel Semenoff had occupied Chita is false. Semenoff's bands were driven back from Mogutat.

FAMOUS GENERAL SEEKS EMPLOYMENT

"The Lord Roberts of Russia" Tells of Deplorable Conditions Under Bolshivist Regime.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 24.—The Daily Express publishes a translation of a letter from a Russian General to a friend in England. The Daily Express does not mention the letter writer's name, but says he is one of the most famous Generals in Russia and has been called "the Lord Roberts of Russia," and that during seventy-five years of his life has rendered immense services to his country as a soldier and diplomat.

The letter, which is dated Petrograd, April 15, contains the following:

"We live in unbelievable conditions of the most dreadful despotism, exercised by ignorant, vulgar, and corrupt elements. Of Russia, nobody thinks. The class war has annulled and canceled motherland, religion, truth, honor, and self-respect, exchanging for them mischief, rape, and robbery, and stopping at nothing. The aim excuses the means. Of other morality there is none.

"Feodof has tried several times to come to Petrograd, but he himself was robbed. His works have been seized by the workmen, and he is glad to be still alive, although at the same time we have no accurate news of him here. All industrial and financial life has stopped. The workmen are discharged, the works are closing, the army is nonexistent. Officers are cutting ice as workmen on the river, and also selling papers in the street, in order not to die of hunger.

"For my many years of service in nearly every branch of the administration, the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates has absolutely deprived me of my means of existence. My pension has been annulled to the last farthing. All Government loans have been canceled; and, since Dec. 1, coupons have been valueless. As I have no other means of subsistence I and my family are at present starving. We have let our rooms in my flat, and I myself am looking for work.

"In the presence of such circumstances I have decided to address myself to you for assistance. Such a state of affairs will not last forever, and some day an end will come. Will no British firm wish to use my experience with my knowledge of the language by giving me an agency here, or somehow or other utilizing my services? At the same time, understand, I do not wish to receive money for nothing. I do not seek a high position at a large salary. I only wish for work; that is all—to have a modest piece of bread. Whatever work it is, it is just the same, so long as it is honest. Russia I know, and by her I am trusted. Speak in this direction with your friends. Perhaps they will consider me a useful agent, one who is unable to be disloyal. Leaving Petrograd will not frighten me if it is necessary for business."

GERMANS CONTINUE ADVANCE INTO RUSSIA

White Russian Republic May Unite with Lithuania Under German Protectorate.

LONDON, May 24.—A large German force is reported within twenty-five miles of Kursk, in the Dnieper-Don region, about 300 miles southwest of Moscow, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Moscow dated May 16. The Kursk Council of Soldiers and Workmen, the dispatch states, has decided to declare a "revolutionary mobilization" for defensive purposes because of the "critical situation created by the German invasion in violation of the Brest-Litovsk treaty."

The White Russian Republic has been proclaimed with Germany's consent, the Exchange Telegraph correspondent at Moscow reports, telegraphing under date of May 16. A coalition Government has been formed, the dispatch states, and negotiations are proceeding regarding the unity of Lithuania and White Russia, with the idea of forming a separate State under a German military protectorate.

An Associated Press Moscow dispatch says the Central Powers, according to an official German wireless telegram, indorse the view of the Turkish Government that Mussulmans should be at the head of the Government in the Crimea.

White Russia is of indefinite scope, but roughly takes in the region north of the Ukraine, with Poland and the Baltic Provinces on the west and Great Russia on the north and east. It includes Lithuania, where the greater part of the population of White Russian nationality resides. Lithuania has already been recognized by Germany as an independent State allied to the German empire.

SLAVS HERE EAGER TO FIGHT.

Volunteer Army Plan Details to be Given to Lansing.

The Russian committee which went to Washington to obtain the permission of the Government to work out a plan whereby relief could be brought to the demoralized Russian people through an army of volunteers organized in this country returned from the capital yesterday "highly encouraged" by the results of its visit. The committee was composed of Elias Rosenthal, P. Whitney Wishnemetsky, Colonel Nicolai Koch, formerly a member of the Russian Military Commission, and Apollinarius Dimitrovitch Semenovsky, who was Minister of Ways and Communications under the Kerensky Government.

The committee was escorted by Baron Ginsburg of the Russian Embassy to the Department of the Interior, where a high official of that department, on behalf of the Government, heard and considered the proposal as it was presented by Elias Rosenthal, the English-speaking member of the committee.

"I explained to him," said Mr. Rosenthal yesterday, "that there was no other way out of the Russian question at the present time but to raise a volunteer army in this country not only of Russians, but of Slavs, Croatians, Slovenians, and Ukrainians, and lay the foundation of an expedition that could bring to Russia by way of Siberia all the facilities required to assist and stimulate a demoralized Russian people and to shake off the domination of the Bolshevist and German elements.

"I explained to the official that the raising of a volunteer army in this country would meet with the response of many thousands of Slavs. It would not interfere in any way with the interests of the United States, because we would not ask for Slavs eligible to the draft. We could organize a sufficiently large force from the Russian and other Slavic peoples here who are either above the draft age or who are unnaturalized aliens. With such a nucleus for an army we could enter Siberia and march west, gathering thousands of Siberian and Russian volunteers to our banners.

"In accordance with the suggestion of the official who received us, we shall within two days submit to the Secretary of State a full statement of the details involved in carrying out such a project."

RUSSIANS STUDY OUR ROADS

Engineers Will Tour Highways from Here to the Pacific.

A staff of five engineers of the Russian Mission of Ways and Communications, of which Professor G. V. Lomonosoff is President, will start from Times Square today on a cross-country automobile tour to San Francisco. The route will be along the main highways of the country in order that the Russian engineers may have an opportunity of gathering first hand information on road and bridge construction which they intend to utilize in the reconstruction of Russia's railroad systems after the country is restored to order.

The inspection tour will be conducted under the direction of E. S. Zack, Chief of the Engineering Staff of the Russian Mission of Ways and Communications. In his party will be Professor Lomonosoff, Vladimir D. Almazov, Anatol P. Berejkoff, and Henry Czaplitski. They will be accompanied part of the way by two other engineers, John F. Peterson and Witold Pawlowski.

Leaving New York, the main points of the itinerary will be Indianapolis and Chicago by way of the National Trail, thence to Omaha, Salt Lake City, and San Francisco by way of the Lincoln Highway. The return will be on the Lincoln Highway.

The mission was sent to this country by the Kerensky Government for the purpose of obtaining supplies and studying methods of railroad construction, which could be applied to the rehabilitation of the Russian roads. Until the Kerensky Government was supplanted by the present régime the mission had shipped a considerable amount of supplies. After the Bolsheviki took control, however, the members stopped sending supplies and concerned themselves entirely from that time in acquiring information on road construction, which it could utilize in Russia as soon as that country returned to some stable and recognizable form of Government.

RUMANIAN SPOILS EQUAL INDEMNITY

Von Kuehlmann Gave This as "Experts'" View in Address to Berlin Merchants.

GRIP ON FUTURE HARVESTS

Oil Production Now Two-thirds of Peace Output, Foreign Minister Asserted.

LONDON, May 24.—Economic advantages which Germany has obtained in the peace treaty with Rumania are equivalent to an indemnity from that nation, in the opinion of German experts, Dr. von Kühlmann, the German Foreign Secretary, told the Berlin Chamber of Commerce in his recent speech, in which he discussed the Rumanian treaty before that body.

According to the German wireless report of the address, Dr. von Kühlmann said that Germany's control of the coming Rumanian harvests caused the food question to be looked forward to "with a certain amount of confidence." German trade privileges also were most important, and these included the lease to a German company for ninety-nine years of the Bucharest-Czernavoda-Constanza Railroad line, thus giving ready access to the petroleum fields and grain centres.

Referring to the geographical situation, which eliminated the question of territorial acquisition, Dr. von Kühlmann said that therefore it was all the more necessary to obtain economic advantages up to a limit consistent with the maintenance of Rumania's capacity for production. "Two points," he asserted, "must be taken into consideration, first, guaranteeing Rumanian agricultural and petroleum production as urgently necessary for the carrying on of the war by the Central Powers and for the transition period; and, secondly, the important rôle which Rumania has to fill in providing a thoroughfare to the East, especially as she dominates the lower course of the Danube.

"It is here," continued the Minister, "that there comes into effect the International Danube Delta Committee, upon which only States on the banks of the Danube can be represented. Only if the States agree to it will the countries lying on the Black Sea be able to come into it. Therefore, it is especially important for the German seaboard traffic that we have been able to secure sites for dockyards.

"Along with the Danube, the importance of the Rumanian railways must be considered, especially the Bucharest-Czernavoda-Constanza line, over which Germany must have control. It has been agreed with Bulgaria that this railway to Constanza, which is to be made a free port with grain silos and petroleum tanks, is to be leased to a German company for ninety-nine years.

"The cable between Constantinople and Constanza played an important rôle before the war. This cable is to be developed to the utmost and secured from enemy control."

Alluding to the agreement by which Germany had secured the Rumanian harvest of 1918-19, and the far-reaching option upon the entire Rumanian harvest for the next seven years, Dr. von Kühlmann said:

"One can look forward to the whole food question with a certain amount of confidence. * * * Formal war indemnities were not demanded by Germany, but the numerous privileges we secured are equivalent, in the opinion of experts, to anything which would have been yielded by indemnities. When, some day, the damage caused by the U-boat warfare shall have been made good by newly-built ships, the sea route from Constanza will regain its importance. Whether traffic on the Danube will be able to compete with it is a question of the distant future. For the present we shall have to rely on the Danube.

"It would be a mistake, however, to turn our eyes only to the East. There are the mouths of the Rhine and Elbe. Future policy will have to see to it that German trade strives with redoubled daring and energy to travel once more on the open sea.

"The day will come when the genius of our leaders and the incomparable courage of our army and navy shall have obtained victory and peace for us—a day when ships will again sail the ocean under the black, white and red flag. On that day the German merchant and the German shipowner will prove to the world that they have no equals; that severe trials have only made them better qualified to take up competition again, and will prove that the proud motto, Nulli secundus, is appropriate to them."

In the course of his remarks the Foreign Minister announced that the extraction of Rumanian petroleum had now been so far restored that the output was two-thirds the peace-time production.

CHINESE STUDENTS STRIKE.

Quit Peking University to Protest Against Treaty with Japan.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PEKING, May 24.—Eight hundred students of the Peking University this morning declined to attend the classes and left in a body with the object of protesting to the President against the treaty with Japan.

The palace gates were closed and they were not admitted.

CHINO-JAPANESE ACCORD.

Financial and Economic Union May Follow Military Treaty.

TOKIO, May 18, (Associated Press.)—The military agreement with China has been signed. Being military in nature it is not likely the details will be announced. Also it was arranged particularly to meet the contingency of possible military action in Russia.

Hopes are entertained that it will be the forerunner of a permanent rapprochement with China and, therefore, it is regarded as of great historical moment. Efforts will be continued to prepare for a financial and economic understanding concerning the development of China and, generally speaking, for the broad co-operation of the two great nations in the Orient.

The present accord between China and Japan is attributed to the insistent tactfulness of Premier Count Terauchu. It is the first fruit of his belief, expressed when he assumed the Premiership in October, 1916, that Japan and China have a common world destiny.

MOSCOW, May 15, (Associated Press.)—The Italian Ambassador issued a statement today at Vologda, saying that the allied countries are in entire accord respecting questions of foreign policy. What are regarded by some superficial observers as disagreements among them, he said, are merely different methods of ariving at the common end of winning the war.

The Siamese Minister and his staff have departed from Vologda for Siberia, on the way for Siam.

Bolivia Seeks 10,000 Japanese.

LONDON, May 24.—A Bolivian Plenipotentiary, Munoz Reyes, has arrived in Tokio, according to a dispatch from Tokio to The Daily Mail, to arrange for the settlement of 10,000 Japanese farmers in Bolivia to work vast tracts of uncultivated land. The Mail's correspondent adds that an important development in Japanese emigration to South America is foreshadowed.

WOMEN ENROLL TODAY.

Women who wish to vote in the primaries next September must enroll today. Enrollment places will be open from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M. A list of all these places was printed in The Times last Sunday.

GERMAN TROOPS MUTINY.

Balked at Being Sent to West Front —50 Reported Executed.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—A German division at Dvinsk, Russia, ordered from the east to the western front, refused to proceed, and fifty men were executed and one thousand imprisoned, said a Russian wireless dispatch today to the State Department. Other German troops in the vicinity held demonstrations in favor of the division.

From the same source reports were received that the 56th German Regiment and others en route from the east to the western front held demonstrations against the continuation of the war.

A series of complaints against the action of the German authorities in various places in Russia, transmitted by the Moscow Government to Berlin, as outlined in the dispatch, declare that armed German merchant vessels had been sent to bombard Black Sea towns, that Russian fishing boats had been sunk, and that a Russian steamer carrying passengers had been torpedoed by a German submarine in Waida Bay.

One complaint said a hospital ship had been attacked by German submarines in the Black Sea, and another protested against confiscation of Russian property by Germany in Finland.

ATTACKS KAISER'S COMPACT

Count Karolyi Calls It Obstacle to Hungary's Aspirations.

AMSTERDAM, May 24.—Protesting against the deepening of the alliance between Austria-Hungary and Germany, Count Michael Karolyi, in a speech at Eger, according to a Budapest dispatch to the Weser Zeitung, asserted that it would be an obstacle to Hungary's aspirations for political and economic independence.

Count Michael, who is head of the Hungarian Independence Party, reemphasized his pacifist policy, saying:

"You must stand up for a peace by understanding because the preservation of civilization is a great possession."

Italy Now Has a Food Minister.

ROME, May 23.—A Food Ministry is created under a decree promulgated today. Dr. Silvio Crespi, who has been Food Controller, received the new portfolio and Signor Nunziate was appointed Under Secretary. Signor Reggior, Under Secretary for Marine Transportation, has resigned. Salvatore Orlando has been appointed to succeed him.

GERMANY RACING AGAINST WILSON

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

prospects were felt most confident about the result. He said he felt happier than at any time during the war over the prospects of making the most effective use of the entire forces of the alliance. He had tried repeatedly to achieve unity of command, and it was really incredible that for months the Government had to fight every inch of the way to unity of direction against potent influences. But unity was now a fact, and it had added mightily to the strength of the Allies. The commander of the allied armies, General Foch, was one of the most brilliant of war strategists.

"He is a man of dynamic energy and profound knowledge and experience," said the Premier, "commanding the respect, admiration, confidence, and affection of the allied soldiers of every army."

The Premier said that the Allies were approaching the greatest battle that was ever fought and upon which depended greater consequences for the human race than any other battle in the world's history. He was glad to think that the Allies had to head the forces for freedom a man of General Foch's commanding genius.

"For the Germans as well as for us, the next few weeks will be a race between Hindenburg and President Wilson," said Mr. Lloyd George, "and the Germans are straining every muscle to reach the goal first, on the eve of American help becoming available for the Allies.

"This is not a time to organize campaigns to harass men in charge of the destinies of the nation. There ought to be a truce from all those manoeuvres, at any rate until this great offensive is over. Everything must be done to keep up the spirits and the moral determination and unity of the people as long as this struggle continues.

"We are approaching what may be the decisive struggle of the war. It is encouraging to know that we are entering it with a good heart and a clear conscience.

"Had I thought that by any safe or honorable means we could either have averted this struggle from the start or brought it to an earlier termination, I should feel at this moment not merely burdened down with anxiety but weighted down with guilt. I can honestly say that the Government has neglected no possible means for finding out whether there was any honorable outlet to this war, its horrors and tragedies.

"There are two types of extremists. The extremist who is trying for peace when there is no peace is not a real friend of peace but an enemy of peace. He is an encouragement to the enemy, and depresses his friends. Then there is the war extremist, who regards every thought of making peace as if it were treason to the State. But the path of sanity and safety which a Government ought to tread is between those two extremes.

German Army Party Blocks Peace.

"There are men who have paid too much heed to the speeches of statesmen of the Central Powers. To all appearances they are reasonable speeches, and a good many people in this and other countries have said, 'Why don't you respond to these appeals?'

"We did answer, and the moment we answered the response came from the German cannon. Why? It was not because the German and Austrian statesmen were deliberately deceiving us. That is not the charge. It was because they did not in the least understand in those countries how they are used by their military chieftains.

"When it served their purpose they were mere puppets. When it suited the purpose of the military chieftains they were allowed to let loose their peace cylinders, when the wind was favorable, in the direction of the Allies, to poison the atmosphere, but there was other business to be done, and that was where the military chieftains came in.

"We are dealing with a ruthless Prussian despotism that is out for plunder, loot, and pillage. Treaties restrain them just as little today as in the day of Belgium. They do not intend to bring the war to an end until their basket is as full as it can hold."

Says People's Will Backs Him.

The Premier in concluding his speech with a plea that any criticism at this time should be intended not to hurt but to help, said:

"During the eighteen months I have been at the head of affairs I have had no party organization behind me to defend or advertise my public record. I have neither the time nor the inclination for either.

"No mere intrigue or cabal could place at the head as Chief Director of the British Empire and maintain him for eighteen months an ordinary man of the people, without rank or social influence or special influence, and with no party organization behind him. I was put there by the will of the people of this country to do my best to win the war, and as long as I continue to do my best I feel sure that I shall have behind me men of all parties and creeds who place the honor of their native land above the triumph of any faction."

LLOYD GEORGE FIGURES PUZZLE WASHINGTON

Doubt as to Basis of Estimate of American Aid—Confident of Stopping New Drive.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Premier Lloyd George's statement that the United States had thus far been able to counterbalance less than one-fifth of the fighting strength which the Germans gained for west front operations through the collapse of Russia left officials here somewhat puzzled as to the figures upon which it was based.

In view of the fact that Secretary Baker formally announced some time ago that more than 500,000 American troops were in Europe, it was pointed out that the British Premier's statement would indicate that between 2,500,000 and 3,000,000 German troops had been released from the eastern front and were being employed in the west. Army officers here do not believe that Germany received any such advances from the Russian collapse. It has never been reported, they say, that the German fighting units in the east totaled so much.

It was regarded as probable that Premier Lloyd George was basing his statement on the number of men of the American Army now in line before Amiens with the French forces. The strength of that American force has never been made public, but it is known to be in excess of one division, and probably, counting all auxiliaries as well as line regiments, reaches a figure at least above 100,000. If that is true and the Premier based his calculation upon an American participation of 100,000 men, it would indicate that British information was that half a million German troops had been withdrawn from the eastern front for use in the west. That figure, however, it is felt here, probably underestimates the actual German movement.

Whatever the strength of the American Army in France may be today, the statement is made in semi-official quarters and has not been challenged at the War Department that a million men will have been transported by July 1 of this year. Officers here assert that the German withdrawal from the east front certainly could not have been anywhere like five times that number. The race between German offensive plans and the American effort to aid the Allies pictured by Mr. Lloyd George therefore narrows down to a question of the time when a heavy net increase in the man power facing Germany in the west will have been made.

Renewal of the German drive in France, indicated by Mr. Lloyd George as imminent, finds American military opinion here absolutely confident of the outcome. There is not a doubt in the minds of high officers familiar with the situation that the enemy will be repelled with loss and the offensive power of Germany finally broken.

There are those who believe that the end of the war may come this year as a result. Others foresee a long defensive struggle by the German Army while efforts to secure peace on the best possible terms are made by the Berlin diplomats.

In assessing the situation as it stands today in France, officers here point out that the Germans' position strategically is far weaker than it was when the drive was launched in March. Their lines are now shaped so that there is constant danger of flank attack from several points that might mean disaster. To guard those points ample reserves must be held, whatever the call for more men from the fronts of attack.

Before the German Army stands a force that has been largely rehabitated since the shock of the drive fell upon the British and French fronts and bent them back by weight of numbers. Losses in men and material have been made good. The armies are keyed to a high pitch of enthusiasm.

Besides the American reinforcements, many thousands of trained Italian troops have reached the front in France. They came without equipment beyond their uniforms, it is understood, but have now been fully supplied and are available for employment by the supreme commander, General Foch.

It is regarded as probable, to sum up the man power situation, that the effective fighting strength of the Allies in France today shows a considerable net gain over what it was on March 21, when the German assault was begun.

On the other hand, Germany, with losses certainly as great as those of the British and French combined, and probably very much greater, has only her returning wounded men to fill up the depleted ranks of her front line divisions. Every regiment of the German troops that could be spared from the eastern front was withdrawn before the first blow was struck. Nothing has happened since to make additional forces available. With a disorganized Russia at her back, Germany cannot further reduce the forces she is compelled to hold in the east, it is believed here.

OUR YARDS AVERAGE A STEEL SHIP A DAY

More Than 200,000 Tons Output in May Indicated by First 23 Days.

URGENT PLEAS FOR RECORD

Hurley and Fuel Board Confer on Means to Meet Shortage in Tank Steamers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—In the first twenty-three days of this month American shipyards completed and delivered more steel tonnage than in any month since the Emergency Fleet Corporation took charge of the building situation.

In all, twenty-nine steel vessels, aggregating 174,662 tons deadweight, were put into active service. It is believed that the total before the end of the month will be considerably over 200,000 tons, and may reach 250,000. Reports have been received that a number of large vessels will be completed within the next week. The record for the first twenty-three days was equal to one ship of 7,594 tons each day.

Of the twenty-nine steel ships delivered, twenty-four were requisitioned on the ways when the Fleet Corporation took control and five were ships for which new contracts were let. Five of the ships, with a total tonnage of 28,200, were delivered yesterday.

All of the shipyards were urged recently to make the month a memorable one in shipbuilding by establishing a new record. One telegram received from the Skinner & Eddy Company of Seattle gave this report of the activity at that yard:

"Our West Apaum launched 5:30 P. M. today, (Thursday,) fifty-five days from laying of keel. This makes three vessels launched within last five weeks, two of them in fifty-five days, one in fifty-seven days. Will launch another vessel about June 5."

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The shortage of tank steamers, particularly for use in the Mexican trade, was the subject of a conference today between Chairman Hurley and Fuel Administration officials. Oil companies which have had their vessels requisitioned for transatlantic or naval use have urged that the quickest way to remedy the fuel oil shortage in this country is to put the ships back to bringing oil from Tampico.

Concrete tankers may be the solution of the problem. Steel tankers are being built, but will require seven or more months for completion, while the sixteen concrete tank steamers, for which contracts have been let, should be turned out in less time. In addition, designs are being prepared for concrete oil barges, of which fifty or 100 may be built on the Gulf Coast. Steel barges under construction on the lakes, and small tank steamers of 3,500 tons' capacity to tow them, will probably be put into the Mexican trade.

PERSHING'S OFFICERS FULL OF CONFIDENCE

Say Many of New Troops Are Fit for Fighting Without More Training.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

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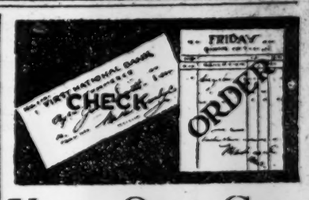
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 24.—American officers are very numerous in Paris. They are part of the steady stream flowing northward to meet the German offensive. Among these officers the spirit runs high. They do not know exactly how it is to be done, but they are confident that the Germans will be held until America sends men enough to turn the scale. They all have supreme confidence in Foch. All speak hopefully and expectantly of their own commander, General Pershing, coming to lead and advise in the great battle about to begin.

Every officer speaks with satisfaction and pride of the American soldiers. The West Pointers express themselves as well pleased at the fine showing made by the new troops. I asked particularly about one division which recently arrived, in which I have many personal friends, and was assured that in a pinch these troops were ready now for actual fighting. Another divison composed of National Guard units—one from a State long my home—was much complimented by the officers, who predicted that the men would duplicate the fine record made by those of Massachusetts.

A point always commented upon is the fine discipline among the militia. None of the other new country men are quite equal to them there, and they are as good as the best in courage, coolness, and resourcefulness.



Your Own Case Proves It

You pay the grocer bill, but your wife did the ordering. You supply the cash; yet it is your wife who does the selecting. If you sell goods to another manufacturer, you go to the purchasing agent, not the treasurer who ultimately signs the check. The "purchasing agents" of American families are the women; and a million of the most prosperous ones depend on The Delineator. Go to them with your message.

The Delineator
The Magazine in One Million Homes

FRANKLIN SIMON & CO.

Cotton Khaki
Officers' Uniforms
AT COST
$11.50
Genuinely Hand-Tailored

THESE uniforms are strictly hand-tailored. They cost us exactly $11.50. We have added nothing for profit, nor anything for selling expense. And we do not want any particular credit for it. All we want is to have you reap the benefit of a saving which is designed to save you money on your Summer uniform. That's our bit for the cause!

No charge for necessary alterations

Also at Actual Cost
Hand-Tailored
Officers' Uniforms
of Pure Worsted O. D. Serge
$25 and $35

Men's Clothing Shop—8 West 38th Street
Separate Shop on the Street Level

Franklin Simon & Co.
FIFTH AVENUE

The President At His Best
by George Harvey
in the North American Review's
War Weekly
Out Today
Five Cents — At All Newsstands

CITY NEAR QUOTA IN RED CROSS DRIVE

Gift of $3,000,000 from Rockefeller Foundation Helps Make the Total $23,850,111.

EXPECT 50% 'OVER THE TOP'

General Electric Donates $500,000 and W. Rockefeller and F. W. Vanderbilt $100,000 Each.

STREET COLLECTIONS LARGE

Contribution of $100,000 by Lackawanna Will Start Big Railroad Gifts, It Is Hoped.

New York's contribution to the Red Cross reached a total of $23,850,111 at noon yesterday, with the help of the largest gift of the campaign—$3,000,000 from the Rockefeller Foundation.

Gifts which had not been counted up to noon yesterday and which were received since are believed to have carried New York City's total well over the $25,000,000 which was set for the goal of the campaign. Yesterday's showing filled the leaders of the drive in New York City with the confidence that, as far as New York City was concerned, the prediction made by Cleveland H. Dodge last Saturday night in the presence of President Wilson, that the fund would be oversubscribed by 50 per cent at least, would be realized.

Yesterday's gift makes a total of $8,000,000 which the Rockefeller Foundation has contributed to the Red Cross since this country entered the war. It increased the expenditures of the foundation for war purposes to a total of more than $14,000,000. The rate at which the foundation has been spending money is far greater than its revenus, and the deficit has been made up by contributions by John D. Rockefeller, in whose honor a great demonstration was made at the daily meeting of Red Cross teams at the Chamber of Commerce yesterday.

Rockefeller Gift Announced.

Mr. Rockefeller himself was not present at the meeting, but the gift of the foundation was announced by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., who said:

"Last year the Rockefeller Foundation contributed $5,000,000 to the Red Cross campaign, which was part of a total amount of $11,000,000 in round figures which it pledged to war enterprises during the year. Since the annual income of the foundation is about $6,500,000, the greater part of which is already pledged to the support of various enterprises, educational, medical, &c., which the foundation itself is carrying on in various parts of the world, it was able to make these war appropriations only by trenching upon its principal to the extent of $5,000,000, and through the generosity of its founder $8,500,000 of additional funds has been placed in its hands.

"The trustees were led to make this large contribution to the first campaign because the Red Cross, reorganized on a war basis, was then in its infancy, because, its subscribing membership was only 200,000, and because of the seemingly impossible sum which it was to raise. Obviously the trustees of the Foundation are not in a position to renew a contribution in this size or anything approaching it, nor is such a gift necessary, even if it were possible, for today the Red Cross has a record of achievement which is unprecedented. Its membership is 23,000,000, and as a result of its wise and efficient management, it has won the complete confidence and is entitled to the fullest support of the American people.

Big Gift Taxes Resources.

"The contribution which the Foundation voted to make is considerably in excess of the amount which its resources for the current year would justify, and is made possible only by a gift from the founder to cover the excess amount. As Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Foundation, I take pleasure in reporting to the Corporation Team for inclusion in its receipts a pledge from the Foundation of $3,000,000."

Great applause greeted the announcement, and as it was subsiding, Cleveland H. Dodge said:

"That grand old man won't hear the applause. He hasn't given this magnificent sum for the sake of applause, and I think out of self-respect for ourselves, we cannot let this occasion pass without giving him a rising vote of thanks."

The motion was adopted at once, and several hundred Red Cross workers rose and continued the demonstration.

The chorus of church bells and factory whistles was repeated seven times yesterday, and the huge red cross at Broadway and Fifth Avenue moved up seven blocks to mark the total of the day of more than $7,000,000, a sum greater by more than $2,000,000 than that raised in this city on any preceding day of the campaign.

Analysis of Total Figures.

The total reached yesterday was made up as follows:

Previously acknowledged	$16,294,536
Friday's teams	1,850,704
Corporations teams	1,753,556
Rockefeller Foundation	3,000,000
Industrial division	497,220
House to house division	187,295
Brooklyn	351,589
Queens	62,348
Bronx	42,401
Richmond	16,400
Grand total	$23,850,111

The report of teams was as follows:

1.	Mrs. C. B. Alexander	$20,000
2.	Mrs. Horace E. Andrews	52,072
3.	Karl D. Babst	32,052
4.	Mrs. George F. Baker, Jr.	40,000
5.	Mrs. Sidney Borg	29,358
6.	Mrs. J. Henry Dick	11,767
7.	William Fox	100,001
8.	Michael Friedsam	153,608
9.	Donald Geddes	76,038
10.	Daniel Guggenheim	13,020
11.	Mrs. John Henry Hammond	123,829
12.	J. Horace Harding	46,550
13.	Mrs. E. H. Harriman	47,871
14.	Percival S. Hill	46,369
15.	Darwin P. Kingsley	29,682
16.	William M. Kingsley	9,661
17.	Gates W. McGarrah	12,227
18.	J. P. Morgan	118,020
19.	Mrs. W. Fellowes Morgan	60,820
20.	Morgan J. O'Brien	76,318
21.	Lewis Pierson	76,668
22.	Mrs. John T. Pratt	47,900
23.	C. V. Rich	19,597
24.	John D. Rockefeller, Jr.	131,661
25.	Charles H. Sabin	22,977
26.	Jacob H. Schiff	37,688
27.	James R. Sheffield	77,095
28.	J. P. Stevens	114,300
29.	Frederick Strauss	16,188
30.	E. V. R. Thayer	118,772
31.	Mrs. W. K Vanderbilt, Jr.	110,026
Total		$1,859,704

Many Give More Than Once.

Among the individual subscriptions are gifts from a large number who had previously given larger sums. Many contributors have subscribed through different teams and agencies. The individual subscriptions of $1,000 or more reported yesterday were as follows:

American, British, French, Belgian Permanent Blind Relief War Fund for Red Cross Institute for the Blind $100,000
William Rockefeller 100,000
Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Vanderbilt 100,000
George Ehret 80,000
Nicholas F. Brady 50,000
Mr. and Mrs. William Church Osborn 50,000
J. E. Aldred 25,000
E. J. Barwind 25,000
Millinery Division, Am. Red Cross 25,000
Arthur Ryle 26,000
Dr. James Douglas 20,000
Lewis H. Lapham 15,000
Anonymous 15,000
Anonymous 15,000
Mr. and Mrs. John D. Ryan 15,000
John Wanamaker employes 12,500
Rodman Wanamaker 12,500
Mrs. J. McCullough 11,000
Brown & Seccomb (proceeds of auction) 10,800
Mrs. George Bliss 10,000
Chester A. Braman 10,000
Major Stephen C. Clark 10,000
James W. Ellsworth 10,000
Mrs Henry C. Frick 10,000
Mrs. E. H. Harriman 10,000
William R. Hearst 10,000
August Heckscher 10,000
Edgar L. Marston 10,000
Memorial Fund Association 10,000
John H. Meyer & Co. 10,000
D. E. Pomeroy 10,000
Mrs. William A. Read 10,000
H. F. Sinclair 10,000
Adolpho Stahl 10,000
William Ziegler, Jr. 10,000
Am. Hide & Leather, (N. Y. Off.) 8,550
Young man in service 8,000
Henry R. Towne 7,000
A. G. Hyde & Sons and employes 5,138

SUBSCRIPTIONS OF $5,000.

John F. Archbold, M. C. D. Borden & Sons, Mrs. Robert Bacon, Mrs. James C. Brady, Mrs. George T. Bliss, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Benjamin, Simon Borg & Co., Sidney C. Borg, Smith & Co., William R. Coe, Mrs. Henry Dick, James B. Dunham, C. E. Duckenderff, H. K. Ewing, Hartshorn & Co., B. P. Goldschmidt & Co., Mrs. Lilian Grace, Mrs. E. H. Gary, Kingdon and J. Gould, John F. Harris, Mrs. C. M. Hyde, International Salt Co., C. Oliver Iselin, Mrs. Henry James, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Jamison, F. A. Juilliard, (add.), Mrs. L. G. Kaufman, W. H. Kiernan, McGraw-Hill Co., H. B. M Kenny & Co., E. Kendelon, Charles V. Hich, P. A. Rockefeller, E. K. Rupprecht, Yeer, Sondheimer & Co., James Speyer, Swift & Co., United Publishers' Corporation, Mrs. C. Vanderbilt.

SUBSCRIPTION OF $4,000.

Marcus Daly.

SUBSCRIPTION OF $3,750.

T. A. Gillespie Company's employes.

SUBSCRIPTIONS OF $3,500.

Shearson, Hammill & Co., Sutro Bros. & Co.

SUBSCRIPTION OF $3,250.

Anonymous.

SUBSCRIPTIONS OF $3,000.

Baruch, Wolf & Co., Harris, Forbes & Co., Harry Black, J. G. Wilson & Co.

SUBSCRIPTIONS OF $2,500.

Anonymous, Am. Thread Co., Mr. and Mrs. Harmon Augustus, Samuel P. Colt, Conley Foil Co., Converse & Co., R. J. Cuddihy, Erlanger, Blumgart & Co., Mrs. H. F. Guggenheim, Robert B. Hawley, Max Horwitz, Mrs. H. E. Huntington, Lawrence & Sons, John H. McCullough, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Maxwell, De Lancey Nicoll, Albert Rothhardt, Allan A. Ryan, Dean Sage, Schiffmann Brothers & Co., Major W. Straight, Mrs. A. Vanderbilt, Watts, Stebbins & Co., Mrs. R. F. Westcott.

SUBSCRIPTIONS OF $2,000.

Am. International Corporation, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Benjamin, Annie Buttin, Frederick S. Childs, Henry Clews, Harry H. Flagler, Hockmeyer Brothers, Mrs. Kate A. Harbeck, Halle & Stieglitz, Richard Howe, Mrs. F. Lewisohn, Mr. and Mrs. Irving Lehman, W. G. Low, Hirsch, Lilienthal & Co., Charles Kaye, J. H. Kinnicutt, T. B. Johnson, P. J. McIntosh, Edwin G. Merrill, Nonotuck Silk Co., H. G. S. Noble, Adolph S. Ochs, Porto Rico and Am. Tobacco Co., Mrs. E. R. Eisinger, H. B. Rosen, Mrs. J. R. Sheffield, M. Schinasi, Standard Paint Co., A. and G. Vanderbilt, Frank Wolf, Mrs. R. L. Stevens.

SUBSCRIPTIONS OF $1,500.

A. D. Berdheim, Peter Cooper Bryce, F. C. De Veau, F. B. Guille, Lieut. E. R. Harriman, Charles D. Hilles, Rittenberg Bros., Mrs. H. S. Shonnard, Ruth Twombly, Universal Indust'l Co.

SUBSCRIPTION OF $1,137.

Members of Racquet and Tennis Club.

SUBSCRIPTION OF $1,025.

National Democratic Club.

SUBSCRIPTIONS OF $1,000.

Anonymous, Anonymous, George B. Agnew, American Cuban Estates Corp., Mrs. J. F. Archbold, Bartlett Arkell, Elliott Averett, H. D. Babcock, Bank of Cuba, N. Y., Le Roy W. Baldwin, A. W. Benson, B. Drysdale & Co., Sidney Bernheimer, J. A. Blair, J. Insley Blair, Mrs. Walter Bliss, G. T. Bonner, M. C. Bouvier, Mrs. George Brewster, Bklyn. Cold Storage & Freezing & Cold Storage Company, James Butler, Calhoun, Robins & Co., Central Cuba Sugar Co., G. Ceribelli & Co., Howard Gould, Janet Grace, Greef & Co., Max Grundner, W. A. Hamilton, David Heller, W. L. Hernstadt, Mrs. M. Hopkins, Hormigueero Central Corporation, Charles E. Hughes, Helen D. Hunt, Willard H. Jones, J. P. Kellogg, L. L. Kellogg, Willard V. King, W. A. Kisnam, F. Kleinberger Galleries, Mrs. G. O. Knapp, A. W. Krech, Mrs. J. W. Lane, L. Lazarus & Sons, Meyer H. Lehman, Mrs. G. Livingston, C. M. Loeb, Percy S. Loeb, F. Ludewig & Co., Mrs. H. McBride, C. B. MacDonald, Ellin Mackay, John W. Mackay, Katherine Mackey, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Mayer, S. A. Meerath, L. Meyers & Son, Mrs. D. Milbank, E. Millus & Co., Charles A. Miller, S. Z. Mitchell, George G. Moore, Morris & Co., Mrs. P. Morton, Frank A. Munsey, Nathaniel Myers, Alexander New, Newborg & Co., Benjamin Nicoll, Mrs. A. E. Nusbaum, Moorehead Patterson, Charles A. Platt, Joseph H. Choate, Jr., Edward H. Clark, Mabel Cochran, Cohn, Hall, Marx Co., William Crawford, R. Fulton Cutting, J. J. Dangig & Co., Everley M. Davis, Trubee Davison, Sherman Day, Moreau Delano, J. R. Dilworth, W. B. Dickerman, E. F. Drew & Co., S. Eiseman, Arthur M. Eisig, Ettingen-Schuld Co., Everlastik Inc., James A. Farrell, Pownes Bros. & Co., Mrs. F. F. Frelinghuysen, Albert R. Gallatin, E. H. Gary, (additional), Robert L. Gerry, Goldenberg Bros. & Co., Horace Porter, Mrs. J. H. Prentice, S. Priestley & Co., Albert Rathbone, Wallace Reid, Alfred B. Rossin, Morris Rossin, Andrew G. C. Sage, Salant & Salant, W. S. Sales Wor. Co., Salomon Bros. & Hutzler, Charles E. Sampson, Armand Schmoll, Inc., Edith Scoville, Lois Scoville, Sefton Mfg. Co., Mrs. H. W. Sibley, G. Sidenberg & Co., A. B. Smith & Co., Charles S. Smith, A. G. Spalding & Co., Samuel Spencer Est., J. Stiefel & Bros., Stern & Stern, Arthur Stern, Benjamin Stern, Dr. D. L. Stinson, Miss Annie Stone, Ellen J. Stone, Mrs. Henry O. Taylor, John T. Terry, T. D. Thacher, Mrs. T. D. Thacher, C. C. Thompson, Jonathan Thorne, L. Toro, Bernard Ulmann Co., Joseph Ullman, Inc., United Shoe Mach. Co., E. & Z. Van Raalte, Carola L. Villars, Ludwig Vogelstein, Voos & Stern, Walworth Sales Corp., Thomas J. Watson, W. H. Wheelock, Richard H. Williams, Woodlawn Cemetery, J. A. Wooley, P. M. Woolley, Zimmermann & Fershay.

Gifts from Corporations.

Colonel William Boyce Thompson read the following list of gifts by corporations exclusive of that from the Rockefeller Foundation:

International Mercantile Marine	$40,000
Pacific Mail S. S.	10,000
N. Y. Shipbuilding	5,000
Munson Steamship	25,000
Mutual Chemical Co.	15,000
Chemical Bank	30,000
Peoples Bank	1,000
National Liberty Insurance Co.	5,000
New York and Pennsylvania Co.	10,000
Balfour Williamson & Co.	5,000
New York Dock Co.	10,000
F. Bredt & Co.	10,000
U. S. Rubber Co.	100,000
Remington Typewriter Co.	5,000
Borne & Scrymser	5,000
Prudential Oil Co.	5,000
Warner & Quinlan Asphalt Co.	5,000
International Nickel Co.	100,000
Miami	25,000
Korr Lake	5,000
Tennessee Copper	2,500
Corn Products Ref. Co.	30,000
Home Insurance Co.	30,000
United States Guarantee Co.	2,500
Johnson & Higgins	25,000
Preferred Accident Insurance Co.	5,000
Home Life Insurance Co.	10,000
Atlantic Mutual Insurance Co.	10,000
Whist & Co.	2,500
Internat'l Fire & Mar. Agency Corp.	2,000
Central Fire Office	1,000
Meinel & Wempel	1,000
American Merchant Marine Ins. Co.	2,000
Frank B. Hall & Co.	1,000
N. Y. Plate Glass Ins. Co.	2,000
Metropolitan Casualty Ins. Co.	2,000
Lloyds Plate Glass Ins. Co.	1,000
Title Guarantee and Trust Co.	15,000
Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co.	15,000
New York Title & Mortgage Co.	1,500
Home Title Insurance Co. of Brooklyn	500
U. S. Title Guaranty Co. of Brooklyn	250
Lawyers Title and Trust Co.	5,000
National Surety Co.	25,000
American Surety Co.	10,000
Niagara Fire Insurance Co.	5,000
Continental Insurance Co.	17,500
Fidelity-Phenix Fire Insurance Co.	10,000
American Eagle Fire Insurance Co.	2,500
Royal Insurance Co.	2,500
Queen Insurance Co.	2,500
Royal Indemnity Insurance Co.	2,000
Newark Fire Insurance Co.	1,000
General Electric Co.	500,000
International Paper Co.	25,000
Home Life Insurance Co.	10,000
Atlantic Mutual Insurance Co.	10,000
Wilcox, Peck & Hughes	12,000
Travelers' Insurance Co.	25,000
Title Guarantee and Trust Co.	15,000
Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co.	15,000

Whitman at Chamber of Commerce.

At the meeting at the Chamber of Commerce yesterday, at which William C. Breed presided, Morgan J. O'Brien said:

"An association like this has been a wonderful agency in the present war. What we need is, of course, co-ordination and co-operation. With these as our watchword we can go forward until we have approached the ultimate objects of this association, and all that is necessary in that direction is for us always to remember the cardinal principles that underlie every true association of men and women united in a great cause, and that is—in essentials let us have unity; in nonessentials let us have liberty; in all things let us have charity."

Governor Whitman, who came to the meeting unexpectedly, praised the generosity which had been shown by New York City, and added:

"It is typical of the attitude of our people in the holy cause to which the country is committed; they are giving freely, liberally, and loyally, and will keep on giving. We are only beginning; the opportunity to give will continue; it will be a splendid opportunity, and it will be responded to in a way which will make every American citizen worthy of the name. We will do something to show that we are worth while, even if we cannot wear a uniform or carry a rifle. We will prove that we value something besides the mere material prosperity which we have enjoyed for so many years, and which I pray we will continue to enjoy."

The present campaign has resembled the Third Liberty Loan campaign in the great amount of money which it has gathered in on the streets. All of the teams, which have been making collections on the streets and at open-air meetings, have reported that the public has never before shown such promptness and liberality in giving, and that the education which the city has had in giving money and investing it in America's good cause has borne wonderful results in New York's average citizen. The activity of the workers has of course been partly responsible for this result.

House-to-House Canvass Effective.

Incomplete returns for the house-to-house canvass yesterday showed a total of $137,265, which is believed to represent more than a hundred thousand separate gifts, and comes very largely from families which have already contributed through other sources.

Twenty-seven city departments have reported already that 100 per cent. of their employes have subscribed. Canvassers of the Fire Department were much worried over the difficulty in filling their quota, because of the fact that more than six hundred firemen were on vacation. This difficulty was met, however, by firemen who volunteered to underwrite subscriptions for all those absent, and the Fire Department thus entered the 100 per cent. class. Very close to a perfect record is expected on behalf of all city employes, who number more than 100,000. G. M. Curran of the committee canvassing city employes wrote to the Mayor yesterday that he estimated the total contributions of city and county employes at $1,000,000.

The New York Public Service Commission reported yesterday that all of its 1,700 employes had subscribed to the Red Cross War Fund, and that practically all of the 2,000 employes of other State Departments in New York City had made contributions. Oscar S. Straus has been named by Governor Whitman to take charge of the solicitation among State employes in the city.

Thomas G. Patten, Fos master of New York City, announced that the Post Office employes had entered the 100 per cent. class, the subscriptions from all employes totaling more than $10,000. The Post Office employes also gave more than $1,000 to the Salvation Army.

Magistrate McQuade, in the Tombs Court, conducted a vigorous Red Cross campaign among the petty offenders yesterday. He directed Police Captain John Lee, in charge of the court attendants, to bring a Red Cross worker into court. Miss Fannie Koenig, daughter of Samuel Koenig, Chairman of the State Republican Committee and niece of Magistrate Koenig, was found. The defendants, who included pickets accused of obstructing traffic, persons quarrelling with their neighbors, and others, received the impression that if they contributed reasonable amounts to the Red Cross they would obtain favor in the eyes of the Magistrate. The first batch of offenders contributed $105 to the Red Cross and escaped punishment. Several hundred dollars was gathered in yesterday, and the practice will prevail during the drive in the court of Magistrate McQuade, who has recommended the plan to other City Magistrates.

Rally at St. Paul's Chapel.

Governor Whitman was the principal speaker at noon yesterday at a rally at St. Paul's Chapel, at Broadway and Fulton Street, after 100 nurses in their blue service uniform and the Police Glee Club had taken part in a procession about the churchyard. Dr. William T. Manning also spoke.

The Mayor's Committee of Women on National Defense, which set a goal of $50,000 for its drive in City Hall Park, passed that yesterday afternoon, and now has $75,000 in sight. A strong lift was given the campaign yesterday by a speech by Sergeant E. M. Radermacher, a young Canadian, who offered for auction the cap of a Bavarian soldier which he had taken at Pozieres. Mrs. W. Bourke Cochran got the trophy for $1,000. The New York Letter Carriers' Band furnished the music, and some of the singers and entertainers were Beatrice Bowman, Gus Edwards and Rose Coghlan. Among the speakers were Major John T. Axton, Chaplain at Camp Merritt; the Rev. Vincent J. Toole, Chaplain of the 324th Field Artillery; Sergeant A. T. Cornborough of the Anzacs, and Colonel J. R. de Salaberry of the 10th Canadians.

Help for Russia and Poland was the plea made last night at a Red Cross meeting in Cooper Union where a crowd that filled the hall listened to Colonel William Boyce Thompson, former head of the American Red Cross in Russia; Countess Laura de Turczynowicz, and Alma Gluck, the prima donna. Many of those in the audience were either of Russian or Polish birth. The Countess was accompanied by Lieutenant Marya Frzybylowska, a young woman who wore a gray military uniform. The Countess told of her escape to Warsaw when the Prussians approached her home.

Alma Gluck Sings "America."

After the applause that greeted his statement that the President was thinking of Russia and the countries of Eastern Europe had subsided, Colonel Thompson said that he believed the way was opening up for Russia, and that the barriers that have prevented unity of purpose on the part of all the allied nations would be broken down. "I believe," he said earnestly, "that soon American men, side by side with the Russians and the Poles, will be fighting the Germans."

Responding to cries of "Sing, sing," Miss Gluck sang "America."

Colonel William Boyce Thompson of the Corporations Division received a telegram late yesterday afternoon informing him that the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad had voted a contribution of $100,000 for the Red Cross. This was regarded as one of the most important events of the day, for the reason that it is the first contribution from a large railroad and it is believed that the precedent will be followed by other railroads which have been in doubt, because of the fact that they are under Governmental control and because of the peculiar position of the railroads in other respects, whether they should make any contributions.

While the Corporations Committee has met with few corporations raising doubts as to the legal correctness of their making contributions, certain classes of corporations, especially companies without capital stock, have hesitated over the matter. The Corporations Committee wishes to emphasize the clear-cut opinions of Charles Evans Hughes, Morgan J. O'Brien, and other lawyers who have stated that there is no question at all as to the legality of such contributions.

Program for Today.

The following are the leading attractions on the Red Cross program for today:

9:00 A. M. to 11:00 P. M.—Red Cross Gallery, 308 Fifth Avenue; exhibition of photographs of battle of Vimy Ridge.

9:00 A. M. to 11:00 P. M.—Ballroom, Hotel Ritz-Carlton; exhibition of paintings and other works of art donated to War Fund of Red Cross; admission free.

12:00 M.—Meetings, with music and speakers, at City Hall Park, Madison Square Park, Public Library steps, Plaza, Fifth Avenue and Forty-ninth Street.

12:00 M.—St. Paul's Chapel; Red Cross meeting; Governor Edge of New Jersey and Justice Siscarn, speakers.

8:30 P. M.—677 Fifth Avenue; Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, exhibition of posters and musical entertainment; admission free.

8:15 P. M.—Polo Grounds; baseball game between Yankees and Clevelands; 10 per cent. of gross receipts goes to Red Cross.

4:00 P. M.—Central Park; parade and review of 7th Regiment, New York National Guard.

4:00 P. M.—Union League Club; Red Cross meeting, with speakers and music.

8:00 P. M. to Midnight.—Open air film shows of Red Cross war zone at Madison Square, Herald Square, Times Square, Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street, Columbus Circle, 125th Street and Seventh Avenue.

4:00 P. M.—Theatre du Vieux Colombier; Elizabeth Tyree and company in "Starting Something."

8:30 P. M.—677 Fifth Avenue; Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, exhibition of posters and musical entertainment; admission free.

9:00 P. M.—Hotel Astor, grand ballroom; theatrical and motion picture ball.

The program for today at the New York Public Library will be an exceptional one. Miss Margaret Silver will sing at 12:30, and at 3 o'clock Miss Elsie Ferguson, the actress, will sit for a sketch by James Montgomery Flagg, who will then auction it off himself. The Police Glee Club will sing from the library steps during the afternoon. At 4:15 Mme. Namara will sing, and at 5:30 a flutist will render selections.

Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell and officers from the Italian, French, and British missions will review the parade of the new 7th Regiment of the State militia at the Sheep Meadow in Central Park at 4 P. M.

CLEAR RED CROSS OFFICER.

Inspector Within Rights In Curbing Activities of Collectors.

John W. Murray, an investigator for a division of the American Red Cross campaign fund, who found yesterday that a squad of Red Cross workers who had been authorized to collect funds in the vicinity of Corona, L. I., had left their own territory and had invaded the district of Manhattan workers at the Grand Central Terminal, was arrested when he sought to compel the Brooklyn collectors to return to their own district. M. J. Howe, head of the Brooklyn squad of men and women, who ordered the arrest of Mr. Murray, apologized and withdrew his complaint when the latter reached the East Fifty-first Street Station and showed written authority for his action, signed by Walter Stabler, Chairman of the Committee on House-to-House Campaign.

None of the Corona persons was concerned with the chief purposes of Mr. Murray's work, but his arrest reached the attention of District Attorney Swann, who requested both Murray and Howe to call at his office to see if they could aid him in an investigation made by members of his staff, which, he said, had indicated that persons not authorized by the Red Cross to take collections were soliciting contributions and were probably withholding the money for their own use and thus imposing on a generous public. Murray then told the District Attorney that he had evidence that contribution boxes had been rifled and discarded.

Mr. Swann said his detectives had reported to him that they had questioned forty girls and women on Thursday night, who said they were collecting for the Red Cross, but none was able to produce a badge, identification cards, or credentials of any description in support of their authority to solicit from the public. Some of these collectors were at Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street. Others were at Broadway and Forty-third Street, and a greater number of them worked along Fifth and Eighth Avenues and Broadway to 110th Street.

"A man in full uniform of a soldier," who used a fictitious name, was found collecting Red Cross funds at Fifty-seventh Street and Broadway," Mr. Swann added. "He said his mother was the Captain of a Red Cross district in Queens County. This man will be further questioned tomorrow."

The District Attorney said he had received several complaints concerning men in soldiers' and sailors' uniforms ostensibly assisting women in collecting Red Cross funds.

"These men in uniform sometimes treat the public in an insulting manner, especially in crowded restaurants and on the streets," asserted the prosecutor. "I do not think any of those in uniform come from any branch of the regular United States forces, and I am assured by British officers and the High French Commissioner here that none of their men is permitted to assist in this work."

The District Attorney intimated that he thought some of these men in uniform were technically slackers and that most of them belonged to some one or more of the militia units. One of the men, he said, had concealed the militia emblem on his uniform and had thus given the impression that he was a soldier who had seen service. The District Attorney telephoned to W. C. Breed, one of the Red Cross managers, and to William Fox, head of the Motion Picture and Allied Theatrical Team, which has had a number of men in uniform appearing in the theatres, suggesting that they discontinue the use of uniformed men.

Mr. Fox, it was said, replied that Commissioner James MacBride of the Municipal Civil Service had approved the use of the soldiers, and that he would continue the work.

"Well, notwithstanding Jimmy MacBride," Mr. Swann declared, "if these men in uniform are allowed to continue their methods—giving the public the impression that they are fighting men from the front—I shall let the public know that it is a deception."

QUAKERS AID RED CROSS.

Historical Pageant Presented on Crescent A. C. Grounds.

An elaborate pageant showing the part taken by the Society of Friends in the struggle for world freedom was staged yesterday afternoon at the Crescent Athletic Club Field at Bay Ridge by members of the Brooklyn and Manhattan meetings. The history of the society since its inception by George Fox, its conflict with persecution and bigotry, and its triumph in America were depicted in allegory.

There was a tumult of applause when the final episode of the pageant, symbolizing the war work of the Quakers, was shown. This episode was presented as a protest against the prevailing belief that all Quakers are pacifists. The pageant was enacted by the pupils of the Friends' School, Brooklyn. It was arranged by Mrs. John L. Carter, and music for it was composed by Charles J. MacDermott. The entire proceeds of the pageant were given to the Red Cross.

"Where did you get the knack?" they ask, and you grin because more

Club Cocktails

are on the ice. If you could see what goes into 'em, and how—you'd know why they taste like more.

PRESIDENT'S RED CROSS PROCLAMATION LOST

Police Search for Historic Document, Which Was to Have Been Auctioned to Help Drive.

The Police Department has asked the entire city to join in the search for a historic document bearing the signature of President Wilson which was lost in this city. This is the original of the proclamation of the President of the Second Red Cross War Fund drive. It was brought to this city to be auctioned off at a Red Cross sale of art works and other gifts at the Waldorf-Astoria on Monday night. According to the announcement by the police, it was lost in a taxicab by James R. Murphy, who missed it after leaving the Hotel Calumet, in West Fifty-seventh Street. The Bureau of Licenses is carrying on a search among taxicab owners. The proclamation, which is about 10 inches wide and 15 inches long, was in a pasteboard holder

If it is found the document will be offered on Monday night, according to the program, the lowest bid to be considered being $50,000.

BOMBING OF HOSPITAL AIDS RED CROSS DRIVE

Headquarters Reports $22,000,000 New Contributions, Making Total $86,689,000.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Red Cross subscriptions today took the Second War Fund $22,000,000 closer to its goal of $100,000,000, and the total tabulated at National Headquarters tonight was $86,689,000.

Reports told how a wave of indignation sweeping across the nation with the news of latest hospital bombing exploits of the Germans in France had played a great part in making the day the most successful of the campaign, and officials count even more confidently now on an immense oversubscription to the fund.

New York City, with more than $23,000,000 pledged, came close to its quota of $25,000,000. Western cities reported totals for an excess of their quotas, and in the Northwest St. Paul had raised $600,000, against a quota of $440,000. Spokane gave $200,000, its quota being $90,000; Portland, Ore., exceeded its $270,000 mark by $80,000, and Tacoma, with a quota of $110,000, had raised $125,000. Kansas City had $881,000 on a quota of $500,000.

From national banks 429 subscriptions were reported, and the total tabulated by 350 institutions was $703,946. Subscriptions by divisons announced tonight were:

Atlantic, including New York City	$35,111,907
Central	8,800,000
Gulf	1,836,409
Lake	7,256,075
Mountain	1,599,699
New England	4,001,000
Northern	2,302,920
Northwestern	2,105,647
Pacific	3,089,428
Pennsylvania	5,500,000
Potomac	2,005,603
Southern	3,001,951
Southwestern	9,050,510

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 24.—Subscriptions to the Red Cross War Fund drive in the Northern Division, which is made up of the States of Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota, and South Dakota, have reached $8,315,000, according to an estimate made at headquarters here late today.

BOSTON, May 24.—New England neared its minimum goal of $7,000,000 for the Red Cross fund today, reports received at a late hour tonight placing the figures at $6,457,159. Campaign headquarters announced that the minimum mark was to be disregarded and that all efforts were to be concentrated on obtaining a 25 per cent. oversubscription.

The Boston Metropolitn District reported its best day thus far with $350,000, making the total $2,558,000 toward its minimum of $3,000,000.

Figures announced from other districts included: Maine, $437,000; New Hampshire, $228,000; Vermont, $185,000, Rhode Island, $729,000, and Eastern Massachusetts, $1,201,159.

BID FOR WHITE HOUSE WOOL

T. J. Ryan of This City Offers $100 for "Smallest Fraction of an Ounce."

ALBANY, N. Y., May 24.—A bid of $100 for the "smallest fraction of an ounce" of the wool from the White House sheep, donated by the President and Mrs. Wilson to be auctioned off in each State for the Red Cross War Fund, was received by Governor Whitman today from Timothy J. Ryan of New York.

It was suggested that if the wool were divided into small enough lots $1,000,000 might be realized. The highest bid for the two pounds of wool today was made by Alton C. Bean of Albany, who offered $500.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Offer Most Remarkable Values Today in

Men's Silk Neckwear at 55c

¶ A choice collection of open-end cravats, in patterns that are not only new, but more tasteful in their soft, harmonious colorings than any before seen this season at a popular price. Tailored with unusual skill in

Foulard Silks, Self Figured Silks, Rumchundahs, Grenadines, Crepe Failles, and Mogadars.

New Summer Shirts for Men at $2

¶ These shirts are now impossible to obtain to retail at this price. They are tailored in good-looking Silk-striped Madras, Imported Crepes in all colors of the rainbow, Hairline Shirtings now very scarce, and other fine fabrics, all dyed with fast indanthrene colors. Soft cuffs only.

Saks "Outdoor" Shirts Special at $1.65

¶ For business, sports wear and general use. Cool, and very serviceable. Made with collar attached in Oxford Cloth, Whitman's Soisette, and fine mercerized cloths. Tan or White.

NEW RED CROSS BADGES.

Organization Gives Out Schedule of Official Insignia.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The American Red Cross has issued from headquarters instructions concerning Red Cross medals and badges. The official medal in silver, bronze, or gold has been formally adopted by the Red Cross and may be awarded to such persons as give important volunteer service. The President of the corporation will bestow this in the name of the Red Cross.

There are three standard badges—the enrolled Red Cross nurse badge, the enrolled Red Cross dietitian badge, and the membership badge. Bars denoting the class of service may be placed above any of these three standard badges. The insignia for home defense nurses will be a white enamel bar bearing the words, "Home Defense Nurse," to be used in connection with a standard membership badge. The Life-Saving Corps has a similar bar, with the words, "Life-Saving Corps." Red Cross physicians, surgeons, and other Red Cross medical practitioners may wear a white enamel bar above the standard membership badge, with the words, "Medical Service."

Field service in the war zone, or in the military camps in the United States, or specially meritorious service in the civil areas in times of disaster, will be recognized by a bronze bar bearing appropriate words and placed below the standard badge. First aid contest awards will have a similar bar below the membership badge. The Life-Saving Corps has a silver alloy bar.

General service with the Red Cross will be recognized by a service bar which will be worn independently or below a standard membership badge. It is authorized for award to all classes of Red Cross workers, at national headquarters, at division headquarters, or at chapters, branches, or auxiliaries, both volunteer and paid, including officers, clerks, and those engaged in chapter or division workrooms. This bar of white enamel, bears a red Greek cross in the centre, and is given after four months of service comprising not less than 200 hours. On completion of the next period of service, this bar may be exchanged for a similar bar with a tiny star at each end. Bars may be exchanged as the period of service grows, so that each star awarded indicates not less than 800 hours' work, and a five-star bar indicates not less than 4,000 hours' work. Service periods will be counted from Jan. 1, 1918.

YSAYE AIDS RED CROSS.

Notable Concert in Cincinnati Raises $40,000—One Box, $3,500.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 24.—Between $35,000 and $40,000 was realized here tonight for the Red Cross through a concert conducted by Eugene Ysaye, the Belgian violinist, who was recently appointed conductor of the Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra. One box seat for the concert brought $3,500 at auction.

The program furnished was considered by musical critics one of the best that has ever been rendered here, one part being the triple concerto of Vivaldi, played by Eugene Ysaye, Mischa Elman, and Gabriel Ysaye, son of the conductor. One of the best received numbers on the program was a reading by the Belgian actor Carlo Liten. It was a poem, "Sing

IMPORTANT!

We request the strictest observance of the seven-day limit for the return of merchandise, to insure war-time efficiency, and economy.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Men's Cotton Flannel or Madras Beach Robes, $1.65

Very special. Shawl collar model or robe style, with Pearl buttons. Black and White candy stripe designs.

Misses' Suits Greatly Reduced

Mostly one or two of a kind, skilfully fashioned in Men's Wear Serge, Wool Jersey, Mannish Tweeds, Shepherd Checks, Silk Taffeta, La Jerz Silk, and Khaki Kool. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

Suits formerly $25 to $29.50.....Now **$18.00**
Suits formerly $35 to $39.50.....Now **$28.00**
Suits formerly $45 to $49.50.....Now **$35.00**
Suits formerly $55 to $59.50.....Now **$39.50**

$25

A Sale of Misses' Frocks, Saturday at $25

Chic, youthful frocks for afternoon, street or sports wear, cleverly fashioned in Chiffon Taffeta, Lustrous Satin, Silk Foulard, Plain Georgette Crepe, Printed Chiffon, or Crepe de Chine, trimmed with beading, braid or embroidery. Sizes 14 to 18 years. One *illustrated*.

New Satin Skirts for Misses, Special $3.95

In smart, youthful full gathered model with large pockets and detachable belt. Wonderful value. Waistbands 25 to 30 inches.

Youthful Capes for Misses, Special Saturday at $22

In the highly successful full sweep styles, exhibiting vestees, hoods, and other novel features. The Liberty and Military effects are especially tasteful and original in their styling. To be had in

Fine Serge, Wool Jersey, Satin, or Gabardine, in Navy Blue, Beige, and Black. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

Women's Fashionable Capes, Special at $22.50

A wonderful collection of the newest Military and Full Sweep Capes for Women in Serge, and smart reversible styles in very fashionable Cloths, trimmed with silk fringe. Never before have we offered such a collection of capes at this modest price.

Women's Showerproof Tweed Coats, Special $19.50

Suitable for almost every occasion. The styles feature convertible collars and new ideas in belts. Made of Imported Showerproof Tweeds in rich Grey and Tan tones. Sleeves and yoke lined with Satin. Sizes range from 34 to 48.

Women's Rubberized Raincoats, Special $5.50

Delightful belted models with convertible collar. Made of Cantonette or Schappe Silk, in Tan, Black, or Navy Blue. Sizes 34 to 46.

The Draped Coiffure

is now very much in vogue. With the aid of a Naturally Wavy Switch this new arrangement of the hair is easily attained. We are featuring a wonderful variety of fine switches to-day at $3.95 and $6.95, on the Third Floor.

For the Holidays—Remarkable Values in a

Sale of Women's "Tub" Skirts

$3.95 $3.95 $2.95 $3.95 $3.95

Nothing affords greater comfort or looks more cool for Summer than a wash skirt. These are shown in at least twenty-five models, beautifully tailored in the season's best wash fabrics.

At $2.95—Smart Shirred top skirts with two-piece belts and slit or patch pockets, in Gabardine or Pique; stunning button-front models in Gabardine, trimmed with Pearl buttons; and a very attractive model in Ramie Linen. Sizes 25 to 36.

At $3.95—A wonderful collection of new skirts, with slit, flap or patch pockets, fashioned of superior quality Gabardine, Honeycomb, Wide Wale, Corduroy, and Pique. Sizes 25 to 36.

At $5—Smart, Dressy Skirts of Imported Gabardine and Fancy Pique, displaying patch, slit and flap pockets. None could be better tailored than these. Sizes 25 to 36.

On the Fourth Floor—An Important Mid-Season

Clearance of 274 Women's Smart Suits

Formerly $35 to $75

Today $17.50 to $37.50

¶ This assembly of fine suits is so inclusive in models and materials that you cannot help but find a suit exactly in keeping with your individual requirements. The materials include:

Men's Wear Serge, Tricotine, Gabardine, Poiret Twills and Richly Colored Tweeds.

A Special Lot of Girls' Dresses Today at $1.95 and $2.95

Cool, dainty Summer dresses of sheer White Lawn, or Crepe Voiles in flowered designs, trimmed with tucks, soft ribbon, and contrasting color stitching. Sizes 6 to 14 years.

Girls' Smart Coats Reduced

Splendid assortment of models, but not all sizes and colors in each model. Sizes 6 to 16 years.

Coats that were $8.95.....Reduced to **$5.00**
Coats that were $10 to $12.50.....Reduced to **$7.95**
Coats that were $15.00 to $16.50....Reduced to **$9.95**
Coats that were $18.50 to $22.50....Reduced to **$12.95**
Coats that were $25.....Reduced to **$15.00**
Coats that were $29.50 to $35.....Reduced to **$18.50**

Of Extraordinary Interest Saturday

New Sailor Suits for Boys at $3

Extra pair "pants" included. Made of good quality Drill with Navy or Cadet collar and cuffs. Sizes 3 to 8 years. *Illustrated.*

Dressy Suits for Boys Special $13

Extra knickers included. Tailored in snappy Saks model, with new pockets. To be had in a wide range of fine suitings, in the newest patterns.

Boys' Wool Suits Saturday at $11

Extra knickers included. Tailored in a variety of very serviceable mixtures. Sizes 7 to 17.

Second Floor.

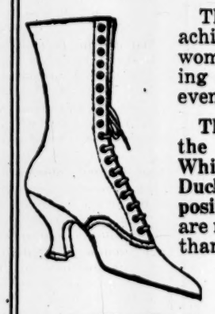
105 Gold-Filled Cigarette Cases, Special $6.50

Regularly $12.50 to $18.50. Concave and flat models, in plain and engine-turned designs. Made to hold cigarettes on each side, and may be had with or without jeweled catches. Very desirable for gift purposes.

Main Floor.

The Saks Shoe Dept. Features Today

Hood Leisure Shoes for Women at $3, $3.50, $4



These wonderful shoes are the latest achievement in Summer footwear for women, designed for comfort in walking and to add to the slenderness of even the most graceful foot.

They are made of the finest quality White Sea Island Duck, and have composition soles that are more serviceable than leather.

The Boot *illustrated* is just one of many styles featured today at $4, and may be had with Louis XV or low military heel.

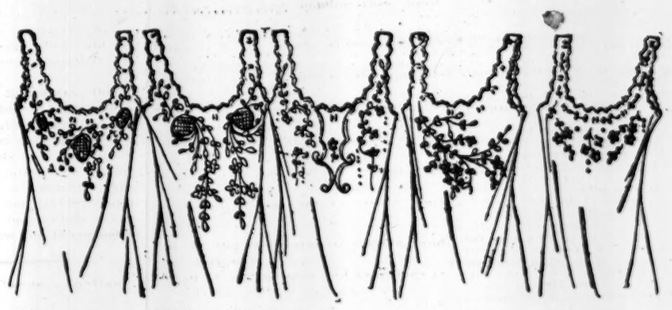
The Oxford *illustrated* is with Louis XV heel, or low military heel at $3.50.

Sizes.—Louis XV heel—1 to 8; widths A to D; Low military heel—1 to 8, and widths B to D.

Philippine Hand-Embroidered

Nightgowns and Envelope Chemises

at 1-3 Less Than Regular Prices



A trade opportunity that may never occur again. Sizes from 36 to 42 in the assortment, including a good variety of styles for small women. The hand-embroidery is exquisitely done.

At $2—Reg. $3 and $3.50—Six Hundred Dainty Envelope Chemises in fine, soft-finished materials, elaborately hand-embroidered in about twelve designs. On account of these unexcelled values the garments are not ribboned. *Illustrated.*

At $3—Reg. $4—Philippine Nightgowns in twelve styles, some sleeveless. Hand-embroidered in very tasteful designs.

No mail or phone orders filled—none sent C. O. D.

Newest of Foulard and Silk Gingham Frocks for Women, $18.50

—the values are most unusual, to say the least

$18.50 $12.50

These are the coolest, most fashionable frocks shown this season at a popular price. In simple tailored effects, developed in Foulard, or in smart surplice style and vestee effects, with Georgette Crepe or Satin collars.

Colors: Navy Blue and Black in Foulard; and Checks and Plaids in Silk Gingham in Navy Blue, Lilac, Black, Copenhagen Blue, and Green. Sizes 34 to 42.

Light, Crisp "Tub" Frocks for Women at $6.50, 7.50, 10.00 and 12.50

At these special prices we shall present to-day the largest collection of Summer Tub Frocks we ever assembled, beautifully fashioned of dark color Voiles, with figures in White; checked and striped materials; smart Ginghams, and dainty tailor-made frocks in French Linen, Cotton Scrim and Crepe.

Fourth Floor.

For Three Days Only—

Sale of Women's Fashionable Pure Silk Sweaters

in the Very Newest Styles Shown for Summer

at $22.50

These are the most delightful silk sweaters shown this season, in styles for golf, motoring and general wear.

They are made entirely of pure silk, in vertical stripe effect or regulation stitch. Some with sailor or coat collars, and some self covered buckles in back, and one very charming sleeveless model.

At $22.50 they are simply extraordinary

For Saturday Only—on the Sixth Floor

Women's Palm Beach Motor Coats Special at $6.95

In latest belted model with turn-back cuffs, trimmed with Pearl buttons. Nothing better for touring.

Macy's Attractions are Prices—Quality—Service.

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

Down To This! 9c

Standard Classic Sheet Music Below Cost!

Why?

Because that is our system of "turn over," to get rid of stock which, though perfectly good and fresh, has remained to the end of the season.

1,200 Odd Copies, comprising a bona fide opportunity to teachers and others who play classics. Music that cannot be had in the publishing houses for less than several times this figure.

It may interest you to know that this feature of our music department is a pride to us, since classic music is not sold to any appreciable extent in department stores, and not at all in many.

We stand on an enviable footing with music houses, since these houses turn trade our way when unable to supply the demand themselves.

Macy's—Fourth Floor, Rear, 34th St.

Men's Silk Foulard Cravats, 94c

priced cravats, the silks of which are our own importation bought over a year ago, if priced at to-day's retail figure would be about one dollar and a half apiece. Their added feature is the long open end designed along the newest Summer lines required in a comfortable tie. Hand tailored, they hold their shape. Complete in an assortment of figured colorings, this lot of cravats is hard to beat.

Macy's—Main Floor, Front, 35th St.

This Is A War of Nickels and Dimes

Which simply accentuates the fact that the Government has enabled every one of us to become a contributor.

Stop and think for a moment how important a quarter is to the woman with a gas meter — how much hot water and cooking it represents; it will give you a comprehensive idea of what a quarter will do in a hospital kitchen of

The Red Cross.

Khaki Handkerchiefs

Put up in appropriate boxes of like color for soldiers, in half dozen lots, initialed, $1.39 box. Others of cotton, 14c; mercerized, 23c; silk khaki, 46c, 74c and 98c each.

Macy's—Main Floor, Centre.

Men's Walking Sticks

Just a whole lot of good canes too numerous and diverse to list, but of light and dark woods and neatly trimmed with sterling. Prince of Wales hook handles. $1.89

Macy's—Main Floor, Bway, 35th St.

5% AND SAFETY

Our Tax Exempt First Mortgage Participation Certificates are the best investment for those who cannot afford to lose their money.

Just now you can invest any sum from $200 up and receive 5% interest.

These Certificates are parts of a specific Guaranteed First Mortgage.

No investor has ever lost a dollar

Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Co

Capital & Surplus, $10,000,000

176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn. 350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO

BloomingdaleS

59th to 60th St., Lexington to 3d Ave.

"Lucille"

A picturesque smock of Ramic Cloth in Rose, Copen and Leaf Green. Special at **$2.50.** Sailor collar, billiard ball pockets; belt slips through hand-smocked panels. Sizes 16 to 44. Other smocks up to **$5.50.**

Main Floor.

Contribute generously to the Red Cross The Greatest Mother on Earth.

BLOOMINGDALE'S, 59 ST.

CASH PAID FOR BOOKS

Highest prices paid for large or small collections of BOOKS, AUTOGRAPHS or other literary property. Cash down and prompt removal.

Malkan's

NEW YORK'S LARGEST BOOKSTORE

42 Broadway, N. Y. Phone 3900 Broad

BALDNESS

ITS CAUSES, ITS TREATMENT AND ITS PREVENTION

By Richard W. Muller, M. D., Ac. Med.

Medical Record says: "The quality of the book is beyond criticism. The difficult subject of treatment is well handled."

$2.00 Net. *Postage Extra. All Bookstores.*

E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 Fifth Ave., N.Y.

Resinol

will help that scalp irritation

That annoying scalp trouble is disagreeable. No matter if you have used other treatments without success—try Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap and see if you won't notice an improvement in a short time. This inexpensive treatment will almost always stop dandruff and scalp irritation, and keep the hair thick, live and lustrous.

Resinol Soap and Resinol Ointment are sold by all druggists. Samples free. Dept. 6-S, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

ARMY WANTS MEN UP TO 55 YEARS OLD

Baker Submits Bill to Congress Increasing the Age Limit for Volunteers.

TO SERVE BEHIND THE LINES

Proposed Law Would Release Thousands of Fighters from Staff Duty —Senate Favors 3,000,000 Call.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Another move toward full utilization of the country's man power was made today when Secretary Baker sent to Congress the draft of a bill proposing to raise the maximum age limit for voluntary enlistment in the army from 40 to 55 years. All men over 40 so enlisted would be assigned to noncombatant service.

In a letter to Speaker Clark asking that the bill be pushed, Secretary Baker said:

"Every man above the age of 40 years who is enlisted in noncombatant branches of the service will make available fro duty with the line troops a man within the prescribed age limit for all troops.

"Many men whose long experience as mechanics and artisans will make them particularly valuable to the various staff corps and departments may be thus secured instead of younger men without such experience, and the efficiency of the staff corps and the departments thus will be increased."

There probably are 7,500,000 men between the ages of 40 and 55, and many thousands of them already have attested their desire to serve by bombarding the department with applications. While the great majority of the men in this class undoubtedly will be restrained from enlisting by family and business ties, the number at liberty to join the colors is expected to be more than sufficient to meet the purpose in view.

Staff corps positions include many duties behind the front. Every headquarters unit includes a number of places for which the older men would be just as well suited as the present occupants who, under the new plan, would be released for line duty.

Official estimates are that a modern army to be maintained as an efficient unit must have between 40 and 45 per cent. of its actual strength on duty behind the fighting zone. This means that of the first 1,000,000 men sent to France 400,000 serve along the line of communication, in hospitals, or at the various headquarters and debarkation bases.

The Senate Military Committee today unanimously went on record in favor of large expansion of the American Army. It ordered a favorable report on a resolution by Senator Reed of Missouri, declaring for an increase of 3,000,000 men.

By the resolution "the President is authorized in his discretion, and at such time as he may determine, to raise and begin the training of an additional force of 3,000,000 men," who are "to be called for training at such times and in such numbers as the President may direct."

Senator Reed announced that he probably would report the bill to the Senate next Monday and endeavor to have it considered at an early date.

The House Military Committee already has added to the Army bill an Administration provision giving unlimited authority to the President to raise an army of whatever size needed.

BROOKLYN SOLDIER KILLED.

Carlton D. Roberts Was Member of Eighteenth Infantry.

Carlton De Wolf Roberts, reported in yesterday's army casualty list as having died in France of wounds received in action, was a son of Mrs. Mary M. Roberts of 2,634 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn. He was 31 years old and was born in Brooklyn. Roberts entered the army last November. He went to France as a member of Company K, 18th Infantry, in January. He was formerly in the employ of a firm of lace importers in Manhattan.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 24.—The mention in today's casualty list of Private Elmer H. Prengel of this city as having died of disease in France recalls a peculiar incident which exemption boards here have been unable to explain. Last September two women appeared before the district draft board, each claiming Prengel as her son and seeking exemption for him on the ground that she was wholly dependent upon him. Both gave the same address. Their visits were a week apart, and the last woman to appear declared she knew nothing of the other claimant.

There is no record that Prengel established his identity before leaving for France.

General Pershing Reports 44 Casualties, Including 4 Officers Dead and 1 Wounded

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The War Department today gave out a list of 44 casualties in the American army abroad, bringing the total to 6,238. The list included 4 killed in action, 9 died of wounds, 4 died of accident, 16 severely wounded, 1 slightly wounded, and 10 died of disease.

Five commissioned officers are included. Captain Frederick D. Clair was killed in action. Captain John A. Battin was severely wounded. Lieutenant Whitney H. Joyce died of wounds. Lieutenants Aimee D. Genard and Eugene Paul Wubben died of accident.

SUMMARY OF ARMY CASUALTIES TO DATE.

Deaths.	Previously Reported.	Reported May 24.	Total.
Killed in action	526	4	530
Died of wounds	211	9	220
Lost at sea	238	0	238
Killed by accident	245	4	249
Gas and other causes	74	0	74
Killed or prisoner	1	0	1
Died of disease	1,079	10	1,089
Civilians	7	0	7
Total deaths	2,381	27	2,408
Wounded	3,522	17	3,539
Captured	67	0	67
Missing	224	0	224
Grand total	6,194	44	6,238

ARMY CASUALTIES REPORTED MAY 24.

Army casualties made public today, including next of kin and emergency addresses, are:

KILLED IN ACTION—4.

Captain.

CLAIR, FREDERICK D.; Henry Clair, 8,222 Montgomery Av., Philadelphia.

Corporal.

ROTHROCK, LIONEL B.; Harry E. Rothrock, 87 Richmond St., Pittsburgh, Penn.

Privates.

HIGBY, FRANCIS; Mrs. Bertha Page, 860 W. Water St., Elmira, N. Y.

SCHRAMKOWSKI, JOHN A.; Victor Schramkowski, 215 Charlotte St., Jackson, Mich.

DIED OF DISEASE—10.

Corporal.

JOHNSON, DANIEL L.; D. N. Johnson, R. F. D. A, Box 271, Atlanta, Ga.

Privates.

BRUN, FRANKLIN O.; Emily P. Brun, Muscotah, Kan.

ERICKSON, GUNNARD; Charlie Erickson, 1,720 Maple St., S. E., Brainerd, Minn.

GRAFTON, HOMER E.; Mrs. Almina Crafton, 845 N. Grand St., Springfield, Mo.

GRIENER, JOHN; John B. Griener, Lupemberg, Ia.

MORRIS, JOSEPH P.; Mrs. M. Morris, 2,799 8th Av., New York.

PEGUES, EVANS; Mrs. Lizzie Pegues, Osborn, N. C., and St. Louis, Mo.

PRENGEL, ELMER H.; Mrs. Pauline Prengel, 4,040 St. Ferdinand St., St. Louis.

ROBERTS, NORMAN; Sadie Smith, Gen. Del., Minneapolis, Minn.

WILLIAMS, JOSEPH; Mrs. Lizzie Williams, care Sidney Levy, Line, Ark.

DIED OF WOUNDS—9.

Lieutenant.

JOYCE, WHITNEY H.; Mrs. W. H. Joyce, Unadilla, N. Y.

Sergeant.

YATES, JAMES L.; Miss Beatrice Walling, 121 St. John St., Prov. Quebec, Can.

Privates.

GALLAGHER, NEIL; Mrs. Mary Gallagher, County Mayo, Ireland.

JOYCE, JOHN R.; Alfred Joyce, Crosby, N. D.

KAPITSKE, WILLIE; August Kapitske, Converse, Texas.

McCONNELEE, IRVIN O.; Mrs. Mary McConnelee, 612 West 6th St., Atlantic, Ia.

OPIE, FRANK; Mrs. Mary Opie, 20 Tahanto St., Concord, N. H.

PERKINS, WOODRUFF; W. A. Perkins, Overton, Nev.

ROBERTS, CARLTON DEWOLF; John Roberts, 2,634 Bedford Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

DIED OF ACCIDENT—4.

Lieutenants.

GENARD, AIMEE D.; David Genard, 64 Laval St., Manchester, N. H.

WUBBEN, EUGENE PAUL; Mrs. John Wubben, 106 N. Chestnut St., Colorado Springs, Colo.

Cadet.

BETTENHAUSEN, JOSEPH A.; H. W. Maus, 180 N. Laurel St., Hazleton, Penn.

Private.

JOYCE, PATRICK W.; Alexander Joyce, 302 Central St., Jamaica Plain, Mass.

WOUNDED SEVERELY—16.

Captain.

BATTIN, JOHN A.; Mrs. Maria L. Battin, Watervliet, N. Y.

Corporals.

O'MARA, JOHN J.; Patrick O'Mara, 111 West 43d St., Chicago.

SULLIVAN, JOHN K.; Michel J. Sullivan, 45 Walnut St., Kingston, N. Y.

Sergeants.

HAMBY, CLEO C.; Christopher C. Hamby, R. F. D. 3, Covington, Ga.

MITCHELL, THOMAS C.; Thomas Mitchell, 24 Main St., Southbridge, Mass.

Privates.

CONGDON, HARRY W.; Mrs. Leim, 341 South Av., Bridgeport, Conn.

GARVIN, ORVILLE E.; Martin E. Garvin, 26 Frank St., Schenectady, N. Y.

GIEGERICH, JOSEPH A.; Mrs. Julia Speth, 809 East Jersey St., Elizabeth, N. J.

HALL, PAUL L.; Mrs. Mary Hall, 814 2d St., Juniata, Penn.

JABLONOWSKI, WLADYSLAW; Sader Jablonowski, 8,020 Lowinsky St., Cleveland, Ohio.

LAWLER, EDWARD D.; Miss Margaret Lawler, Portland, Conn.

LAWRENCE, EARNEST G.; Mrs. Cora Lawrence, Gastonia, N. C.

PHELAN, JOHN J.; Mather Phelan, 51 Elliott St., New Haven, Conn.

RUDD, WYLLYS SINGLETON; W. F. Rudd, 614 James St., Rome, N. Y.

SMOUSE, MURRAY C.; William H. Smouse, Box 149, Cumberland, Md.

SULLIVAN, JAMES W.; Mrs. Mary Sullivan, 420 Poplar St., New Haven, Conn.

WOUNDED SLIGHTLY—1.

Corporal.

MOODY, ERIC H.; Mrs. Kate Moody, Tiptonville, Tenn.

ELSIE JANIS SINGS FOR MEN AT FRONT

Undaunted by Guns and German Airplane as She Appears in Open Air Prize Ring.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, May 23, (Associated Press.)—Seldom has a theatrical entertainment been staged in a more unusual setting than one given this afternoon in a location which enabled several hundred hot and dirty American troopers just out of the trenches to get back for an hour or so to the atmosphere of Broadway. An open-air prize ring was the stage. Airplanes purred overhead, and the booming of the guns on the front was plainly heard.

The ring, located at a crossroad on a hill from which the German borderland opposite the Toul sector can easily be seen, is constructed of rough lumber and roped in after the conventional style. On it of an evening some of the energetic youngsters of the American Army are wont to while away the hours of rest between trench tours by putting on the gloves and knocking each other around.

The performer who today trod the boards of this unique stage was Miss Elsie Janis, now on a visit to the front to give entertainment for the fighters. She told stories, sang new songs, and danced, and for the most part appeared unconcerned over the unusual conditions surrounding the performance. Once, however, when a German airplane soared in the sky not so very far away and the American anti-aircraft guns began bursting shrapnel around it, the performance stopped for a moment while Miss Janis looked up and asked if there was any chance of her being killed, because she didn't want to be, as she had work to do tomorrow.

The assembled doughboys, thick on the ground around the stage and perched on the housetops everywhere within hearing and seeing distance, yelled in chorus, "No, keep on!" Cheers and applause were very frequent during the show and the shouting on occasions could be heard a mile away.

At the conclusion Miss Janis offered to show the men the new dance steps and several accepted, including one "mule-skinner," who created much amusement by his eccentricities. The music for the performance was furnished by a Y. M. C. A. secretary on the remnant of an old piano.

Miss Janis will remain in the vicinity of the Toul front for two days, entertaining at various rest camps.

PRAISES OUR WORK IN WAR.

Prof. Rox Opens a Series of Lectures on America's Contribution.

PARIS, May 23.—High tribute was paid to the spirit of organization of the American nation by Professor Firmin Ros in a lecture at the Sorbonne today on "The American Effort in the World War." The lecture was the first of a series on the subject in French universities, and is part of the educational work organized by James Kerney, representative on the Committee of Public Information, with the object of placing before the French people what America is doing on both sides of the sea.

Professor Ros eulogized the work done thus far by the American Army, Navy, Aviation Corps, and Red Cross. He declared that the American soldier was clean in body and mind.

Referring to the work of the Red Cross, he recounted an incident in a large American Red Cross hospital near the front in which French and American wounded are patients. The Americans are not supplied with "pinard," while the French soldiers receive a regular ration of wine from the hospital authorities.

"Without pinard, a soldier is worthless," a French soldier told the professor, who asked:

"How about the Americans?"

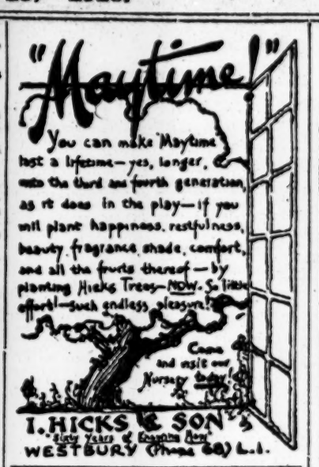
"They are not used to it," the poilu replied.

Professor Ros said the Americans and French at the front formed parts of one army similar in ideals, courage and abnegation.

American Ambassador Sharp, Judge Berry of the American Chamber of Commerce, and L. V. Benet of the American Club were present.

WOMEN ENROLL TODAY.

Women who wish to vote in the primaries next September must enroll today. Enrollment places will be open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. A list of all these places was printed in The Times last Sunday.


"Maytime!"
You can make Maytime last a lifetime—yes, longer, into the third and fourth generation, as it does in the play—if you will plant happiness, restfulness, beauty, fragrance, shade, comfort, and all the fruits thereof—by planting Hicks Trees—NOW. So little effort—such endless pleasure!
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B. Altman & Co.

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The finest products of the foremost manufacturers, here and abroad, are assembled in this interesting collection, which includes every smart type of Summer hat for the fastidious man.

Among the more popular styles are

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Higher-cost Hats, such as Balibuntals and Panamas, are shown in comprehensive assortments.

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ARMY Officers will find here a complete assortment of uniforms—gabardines, serges, whipcords and Summer weight fabrics. . . . Produced by the Kirschbaum shops who have carried into the field of uniform making the same high standards which they have long employed in the tailoring of civilian clothes. . . . Distributed by us at actual cost.

Serges, 12 oz., - - - $25.00
Serges, 14 oz., - - - $27.00
Whipcords, - $27.00 and 30.00
Gabardines, - $23.50 and 30.00

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Give *more* than you can spare—give till your heart says stop

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$36.75

regularly 40.00, 45.00, 50.00 & 55.00

An unusual assortment of handsome Suits made by a prominent Manufacturing Tailor; newest ideas expressed in distinctive models; many with rich silk trimmings; choice linings; faultless workmanship and finish; full, half or quarter-lined; size range complete.

Extra Special

700 Pairs

Men's Striped Flannel Trousers

(All Wool)

29 to 40 Waist

$3.95

regularly $5.50

MEN'S CLOTHING DEP'T—5TH FLOOR

Unusual Sale of Slightly Used Pianos

Grands and Uprights

Steinway, Baldwin, Mason & Hamlin, Briggs,

and other standard makes

All in perfect condition, fully warranted, from $125.00 Up

Terms to suit conveniences of purchasers.

Do you need a piano for your Summer Cottage or Bungalow? We have just what you require.

PIANOS TO RENT.

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Women's Sport Boots and Oxfords

TRIG FOOTWEAR FAVORED OF THE SEASON

$4.00

Smart to a degree—very moderate in price—"sport" footwear as pleasing to the eye as it is comfortable in wear.

Women's White Canvas Oxfords; raised heel; white welt outer and welt inner sole. **Illustrated. $4 a pair**

$7.00

$5.00

Women's White Canvas Lace Shoes; Rinex soles; cool and comfortable. **Illustrated. $5 a pair**

Women's White Buck Oxfords; perforated vamp strap; Du-Flex sole; raised heel. **Illustrated. $7 a pair**

$7.00

Women's White Buck Lace Boots; perforated vamp top and eyelet stay; raised heel. **Illustrated. $7 a pair**

Women's Tan Russia Calf Lace Shoes; Du-Flex sole; raised heel. **Illustrated. $7 a pair**

$7.00

Women's Tan Russia Calf Oxfords; perforated seam and heel foxing, welt sole. **Illustrated. $6 a pair**

$6.00

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Brooklyn, New Jersey and Long Island Customers—Direct to GIMBELS via Tubes and Subway.

Good Old Vindictive!

BATTERED and torn after her valiant raid on Zeebrugge, she still had the stamina to enter Ostend Harbor and effectively block the U-Boats' path.

Pictures of the ship and her gallant crew as they looked after the first venture, and a map showing why the recent attacks on the U-boat bases were so important, are presented in the current Mid-Week Pictorial.

This issue also contains many remarkable photographs of the fighting in Picardy and Flanders.

If You Want to See What the War Really Looks Like, Get the Mid-Week Pictorial

THE most interesting photographs from every fighting front, and pictures showing our preparations here are presented in it. 24 large pages, etched in rotogravure. Published every THURSDAY by The New York Times Company.

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MID-WEEK PICTORIAL

PRESIDENT CUTS SOFT COAL PRICE

Reduction, 10 Cents a Ton at Mines, Means $60,000,000 Saving to the Public.

RAILROADS MUST PAY MORE

Ordered to Meet Rate Fixed by Government and to Supply Cars Equitably.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Under the terms of an order dictated tonight by President Wilson the mine price of bituminous coal will be reduced by 10 cents a short ton at 7 o'clock tomorrow morning, and the railroads which have been obtaining coal at prices considerably less than those fixed for other consumers will be forced to pay the Government rate.

It is estimated that the new schedule will add $45,000,000 annually to the railroads' bill. Other consumers, it is said, will save about $30,000,000. The railroads, it is announced, are hereafter to supply cars equitably to all mines and not give certain mines 100 per cent. supply at the expense of others.

The order does not affect the price of anthracite coal used in the majority of households in the eastern part of the country, but it will result in a considerable saving to the industries and to domestic users who place large orders for soft coal.

It is believed by some officials that the new system for the distribution of cars will reduce production cost, on which the old schedule of prices was fixed. A careful study of the developments will be made to determine whether further changes must be made. There will be no changes, however, before August 31.

Ends Long Dispute.

The action by President Wilson brought to an end a long-standing dispute between the Fuel and Railroad Administrations over the price which the railroads should pay for their coal. The matter has been debated at several conferences between Fuel Administrator Garfield and Director General of Railroads McAdoo, and has been before the War Council, which meets with President Wilson on Wednesday afternoons.

The railroads had been paying from $1.46 to $2.07 a ton for coal under agreements made with certain mines. The Fuel Administration held that the railroads should pay the Government fixed price, and in this contention, it is said, Dr. Garfield was supported by President Wilson.

This, it was contended by the Railroad Administration, would mean an added expenditure on its part of $50,000,000 or more each year, and the argument was made that there should be a general reduction of prices to all consumers if the railroads did not receive the lower rate.

There was another deadlock at this point and, after a long conference today, Mr. Garfield and Mr. McAdoo placed their troubles before the President again. The order issued tonight was founded upon the President's decision. The Railroad Administration had argued for an even greater reduction, while the Fuel Administration was in favor of retaining the present scale of prices for the present at least. The outcome, therefore, was accepted as a "draw."

The reduction will cover all orders for coal which have been placed but which are not filled by 7 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Text of the Order.

The order reads as follows:

"The United States Fuel Administration, acting under authority of an executive order of the President dated Aug. 23, 1917, appointing said Administrator, and of subsequent executive orders and in furtherance of said orders and of the act of Congress therein referred to and approved Aug. 10, 1917.

"Hereby orders and directs that all prices for bituminous coal f. o. b. mines in the coal-producing districts throughout the United States fixed by the said executive order of the President, dated 21st August, 1917, and subsequent orders of the United States Fuel Administrator, and in effect at 7 A. M. on the 25th day of May, 1918, shall be and the same hereby are reduced as to all shipments made after 7 A. M. on the 25th day of May, 1918, by the sum of 10 cents for each net ton of 2,000 pounds.

"This order shall in no way affect the increase contained in the executive order of the President dated 27th October, 1917, adding the sum of 45 cents to the prices fixed for bituminous coal under the terms and provisions set forth in said last-mentioned order."

A statement issued tonight by the Fuel Administration read:

"The reduction will mean an annual saving to consumers of a sum estimated by the Fuel Administration at $60,000,000. The President has directed that the railroads pay the Government price for coal. The increased cost of railroad fuel thereby occasioned is also estimated at $60,000,000 per annum. The reduction of 10 cents per ton on all coal will, however, reduce the net increased cost to the railroads from $60,000,000 per annum to $45,000,000 per annum. Under the President's plan the railroads will furnish cars to all coal mines alike, without discrimination except as dictated by the prior requirements of the railroads for operating purposes and the needs of domestic consumers and of the war.

Equal Car Supply.

"Under the present war demands the maximum output of every mine working at full time would still be insufficient to meet the country's coal needs. The principle of equal car supply has accordingly been adopted so as to make for as steady an operation as possible of all properties and for continuous employment of men, thus making for maximum output.

"The introduction of the principle of even car supply will reduce the general average overhead of mine operation and thereby justifies the Administration in putting out a price reduction order. It is understood that the mine prices thus fixed will remain undisturbed until the United States Fuel Administrator has before him the cost returns for the twelve months ending Aug. 31, 1918.

"The returns thus far in are being carefully studied by Fuel Administration accountants and engineers, with a view to making the utmost saving to the public that is consistent with a maximum production of coal.

"The order issued tonight will have no effect on the price of anthracite coal, which forms the bulk of the domestic consumption fuel in the Eastern part of the country.

"Consumers of bituminous coal who have already entered their orders for the year's coal supply, but whose coal has not yet been delivered, will, of course, receive their supplies at the reduced price effective tomorrow. This price applies to all coal which leaves the mines after 7 A. M., May 25, no matter how long the order for the delivery of the coal has been standing.

"Coal delivered after 7 A. M., May 25, under contracts which have been entered into since Dec. 29, 1917, will be billed at the new price. Under the regulation of the Fuel Administration all such contracts call for the delivery of coal at the Government price effective at the time of delivery."

DENY PULLMANS CONTROL.

Officials Deny Report That Government Has Taken Over Service.

CHICAGO, May 24.—Published reports that the Government had taken over management of the carrier business of the Pullman Company were denied tonight by officials of the corporation. It was stated that there had been no change in the relations between the Pullman Company and the Government since Dec. 28 last, when the Government took over control of the railroads and the Pullman car service of the railroads.

The company's compensation still is based on contracts with the railroads as before, and although actual Federal management of the company could be taken over by the Government at any time, officials of the company said assurances are to the contrary.

MOVE FOR CHEAPER MILK.

Health Commissioner Gets Promise of Aid from Many Agencies.

In an effort to insure an adequate suply of milk at lower prices for the Summer months, Health Commissioner Royal S. Copeland yesterday brought together in conference Commissioner of Markets Jonathan C. Day, his deputy, Miss Laura C. Cauble; State Commissioner of Foods and Markets F. H. Porter, and F. H. Benton, representing the up-State farmers.

All of them promised to do all they could to help the Health Department get a sufficient supply of milk at a reduced price for the poorer parts of the city, and the conference will be followed by the gathering by Commissioner Copeland of representatives of the big distributers, whom he will ask to cut the prices in certain districts for those who are unable to pay the present rates.

Tomorrow is the opening day of the Commissioner's "Health Drive Week," and he has asked the clergy of the city to make the text of sermons on that day "Cleanliness is next to godliness."

KITCHIN BEGINS WORK ON TAX BILL

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

Kitchin's critics, however, were saying tonight that he had gone too far in giving the provisions of the bill, some of which, they said, would cause a great protest from business interests and might bring about a backfire against the Administration.

In the view of Republicans, the plan of the bill, as announced by Mr. Kitchin, would saddle the taxes almost entirely upon the very prosperous and would not in any appreciable way touch the masses. They said that if they could force through such a bill, great advantages might come to the Democratic Party in the November election.

Kitchin Is Positive.

Mr. Kitchin, who was hopeful after the conference with the President last night, said late in the afternoon that he believed the President would recommend a revenue bill at this session. All day he was besieged by Congressmen who wanted to know the decision that had been reached after Secretary McAdoo's conference this morning with the President. He began to lose the optimism that had marked his predictions early in the day, and at 5:30 o'clock, without making known his reasons therefor, said that there would be a revenue bill this session.

President Wilson, he said, was expected to inform the leaders of the House and Senate of his final decision to recommend revenue legislation before the November election. The President probably will make his position known in a letter to Senator Simmons and Representative Kitchin tomorrow.

In announcing his belief that the President would insist upon revenue legislation immediately, Mr. Kitchin said in his good-natured way:

"Just say that I have been the most optimistic man in the world, but I've done lost all hope."

With that he plunged into a brief sketch of what would be the character of the bill and described some of its essential provisions.

"The bill," he said, "will be a wise, just, and righteous revenue measure. There will be sufficient time for hearings, and they probably will be public and begin next week. We expect to take our time in framing the measure in order to cover the situation fully and comprehensively. In my opinion these hearings will begin next week, and will be open to the public for two weeks, during which time we will hear business men and those who will be affected by the tax levy. Probably six weeks will be consumed in our hearing each other in the committee after the public hearings close. We cannot get the bill out for two months, probably late in August or early in September. By that time Congress should have disposed of the supply measures and be ready to devote itself entirely to revenue matters."

Biggest Levy in History.

"How much will be raised by the new bill?" he was asked.

"The bill will raise from $7,000,000,000 to $8,000,000,000, including the old taxes. It will be two and one-half times larger than any revenue bill ever written by any nation. The bill itself will probably raise from $3,000,000,000 to $4,000,000,000 in addition to the total of $4,000,000,000 we expect to get from taxation out of the present revenue bill. In other words, it will double the returns expected from the present bill. The incomes and excess profits taxes will be made to cover the calendar year 1918."

"Has the framework of a bill been submitted to the Ways and Means Committee?" he was asked.

"No; the Ways and Means Committee will write this bill themselves," he replied.

"What do you think will be the effect of a revenue bill now upon business?"

"I think that it will have a very disturbing effect on business, and will cause a great deal of agitation and lobbying," was his reply. "Also I think it will hinder the sale of Liberty bonds in the Fall, although Mr. McAdoo thinks that a revenue bill now will stimulate the sale of bonds."

Mr. Kitchin said that the Ways and Means Committee would "get after the profiteer a little,' and would summon some "of the dollar-a-year men to tell the enormous profits their firms had reaped while they were serving the Government for a dollar a year."

Further explaining how the money would be raised, Mr. Kitchin said that 80 per cent. of the new revenues would come from excess profits and incomes. This will be accomplished, he said, by readjusting the brackets on excess profits and income surtaxes. In other words, double the aggregate amount would be received from these sources, but the rates would not be doubled. It is not the intention of the Ways and Means Committee to lower the exemptions of $1,000 and $2,000 now allowed to single and married persons, respectively. There will be increases on excise taxes, he said, and possibly on automobiles, jewelry, and phonographs.

Business Must Pay a Billion.

Representative John W. Garner of Texas, a member of the Ways and Means Committee, who was present, interrupted Mr. Kitchin to say:

"You cannot announce to business that they had better get ready to show why they should not be taxed. A billion dollars has got to come out of business—something never thought of before. There will be at least fifty propositions to tax. Every nonessential known in this country will be considered."

Mr. Kitchin said he predicted that Congress would be in session until November. There has never been a bill that became a law in less than five months," he concluded. "We were six months on the last Revenue bill, raising in round numbers $3,000,000,000. The Underwood bill took seven months, the Wilson bill seven months. Why should we be expected to get through in less than five months?"

PRESIDENT CALLS FOR JULY 4 CELEBRATION

Asks Native Americans and Foreign-Born to Celebrate Birth of a New Spirit.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Native Americans were called upon by President Wilson tonight to join with the foreign-born of the United States in celebrating on the Fourth of July this year the birth of a new and greater spirit of democracy.

Committees representing national organizations of nearly every element of the foreign-born citizenship recently sent the President a petition announcing plans for a great demonstration on the Fourth of loyalty to the United States and the cause for which it is fighting and asking the entire country to join with them.

The President tonight made public this reply, addressed to "Our Citizens of Foreign Extraction":

"I have read with great sympathy the petition addressed to me by your representative bodies regarding your proposed celebration of Independence Day, and I wish to convey to you, in reply, my heartfelt appreciation for its expressions of loyalty and good-will. Nothing in this war has been more gratifying than the manner in which our foreign-born fellow-citizens, and the sons and daughters of the foreign born, have risen to this greatest of all national emergencies. You have shown where you stand not only by your frequent professions of loyalty to the cause for which we fight, but by your eager response to calls for patriotic service, including the supreme service of offering life itself in battle for justice, freedom, and democracy. Before such devotion as you have shown all distinctions of race vanish, and we feel ourselves citizens in a republic of free spirits.

"I, therefore, take pleasure in calling your petition, with my hearty commendation, to the attention of all my fellow-countrymen, and I ask that they unite with you in making the Independence Day of this, the year when all the principles to which we stand pledged are on trial, the most significant in our national history.

"As July 4, 1776, was the dawn of democracy for this nation, let us, on July 4, 1918, celebrate the birth of a new and greater spirit of democracy, by whose influence we hope and believe what the Signers of the Declaration of Independence dreamed of for themselves and their fellow-countrymen shall be fulfilled for all mankind."

TO EXCHANGE PRISONERS.

Britain Plans an Extension of Present Arrangements with Germany.

LONDON, May 24.—The War Cabinet has decided to open negotiations with Germany, through Holland, for the extension of present arrangements for the repatriation and internment of civilian and combatant prisoners.

There has been strong agitation recently for more active steps by the Government in behalf of prisoners in Germany. This was increased when it became known that the French and Italian Governments had concluded an agreement with Germany for an exchange of prisoners on a large scale. The suffering, starvation, and needless cruelties inflicted on the prisoners in German camps have been brought home to the public recently by a series of letters from repatriated prisoners, and have excited the bitterest feeling.

Major Charles Fox of the Scots Guards, accompanying the Earl of Denbigh on a speaking tour, tells audiences of his experiences. He says that when he was wounded and a prisoner a German officer, "after gathering his mouth full of spit," discharged it straight into Fox's face. He says he saw a British sailor bayoneted and killed when climbing out of a burning hut, and tells how other prisoners, both officers and privates, were bayoneted by guards for slight offenses.

NEGRO WAITERS LIKELY TO BE HIRED BY HOTELS

The Park Avenue Will Employ Them in Place of White Men of Draft Age.

Following the announcement from Washington that all men of draft age must be engaged in useful employment, the waiters and cooks who on Thursday went on strike at the Park Avenue Hotel kept the telephones hot yesterday in their efforts to be reinstated.

But owing to the fact that waiting on tables is not considered useful employment by the Administration, Manager George S. Brown of the Park Avenue has decided that he will not deal with the unruly former employes, but will carry out his plan to take on negro help to fill the vacancies. After careful inquiry he has found that a greater number of competent negro waiters above the draft age is to be had than white men, and he believes that this course will do much to settle the problem. Few occupations have been more greatly affected by the draft than that of waiters, for a great percentage of them are under 31.

Mr. Brown first learned of the discontent among his men on Tuesday morning, when his cooks told him they wanted an eight-hour day. This he agreed to, but when he was approached for an increase of $15 a month in wages he declined to meet their terms, with the result that they walked out, accompanied by all but nine waiters.

Their leaving as they did at luncheon time left the manager in something of a predicament, but girls from the Martha Washington Hotel were brought over, and they have since been in attendance. Just as soon as matters can be adjusted the negroes will be installed, and because of this same difficulty in other hotels, it is believed that the Park Avenue will foster the return of the negro waiter to the big hotels of New York.

The New York office of the National Retail Dry Goods Association announced yesterday that at the meeting of the association to be held in Chicago next Monday and Tuesday there would be a thorough discussion of how to meet the new draft order of Provost Marshal General Crowder, which will seriously affect the department and other dry goods stores of the country.

The earlier drafts took many employes and the latest order threatens to still further deplete the ranks of the workers in the stores.

First Deputy Police Commissioner John A. Leach said last night that the Police Department would immediately begin the collection of certain data relative to unemployed men of draft age, and others, who come under the new "work or fight" regulation. He said the department expected to have this information ready for the War Department by the time the new regulation goes into effect, July 1.

Representatives of various waiters' unions met last night, it was said, to discuss the drafting of a protest against that part of the Crowder regulations which brings waiters of draft age within the scope of the new order.

U-Boat Enters a Spanish Port.

MADRID, May 24.—It is officially announced that the German submarine No. 65 entered the Port of Santander at 6 o'clock this morning.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 AND 568 Fifth Avenue, 46TH AND 47TH STS.

Offer This Day
Smart Tailored Suits
Formerly $75 to $125 at $35 & $55
Also
Paris Model Suits
Formerly $250 to $450 at $75 to $225

Fashionable Blouses
Of Georgette—chiffon and other sheer materials—Formerly to $35.....at $15

Fashionable Sweaters
Wool slip-overs—Shetland Coats and Novelty Effects—Fashionable Shades, suitable for Country Club wear at $5 to $15

Separate Skirts
Of Georgette satin—crepe—shantung—plaid and other novelty materials in sports and country styles.....at $25
Washable Skirts—Of gabardine and linen, hand embroidered...$12

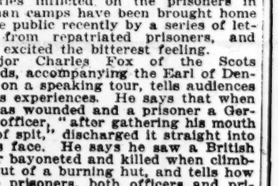
Furs and Draperies Stored in Dry Cold Air
Lord & Taylor
38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

For Holiday Outings
Misses' and Women's Wash Skirts
Special—$2.95—For Today

Made of fine quality gabardine, cleverly trimmed with white pearl buttons, variously shaped sport pockets and extra belts; waist bands 24 to 32, and in all lengths.
Third Floor.

Lord & Taylor
38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

FOR MEN
Annual May Sale
Low and High Shoes
In Progress
Featuring the newest styles in Low and High Shoes.
Select your Shoe Supply Now for the Season.
Lord & Taylor Footwear built to combine Style, Comfort and Service at prices that will urge you to make selections at once.



$7.65
Low and High Shoes
Dark Tan Calfskin Oxfords
Black Oxfords
Gun Metal Laced Boots
Dark Tan Calfskin Laced Boots

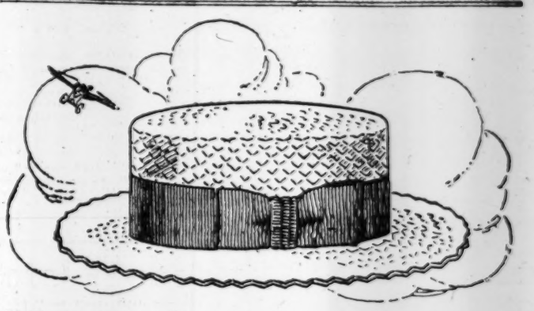
Now that you have helped the Red Cross you have an opportunity of helping yourself save some money on new Summer Shoes.
Ground Floor

Men's Oxfords
$6.75
Dull or Black Kidskin

$5.65
Low and High Shoes
Gun Metal Oxfords
Tan Calfskin Oxfords
Tan Laced Boots
Black Boots, laced and buttoned

800 pairs Black or Dark Tan Play or Scout Shoes..... $3.25
An Unusual Sale of Boys' Shoes
Sizes 1 to 6.
500 pairs Boys' Black Leather Laced Shoes..... $3.75

Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.



Men's Crofut & Knapp Straw Hats $3
The "Hundred Per Cent. Hat" for the Gentleman!
One man walked clear from 59th almost to our door before he found exactly the hat he wanted. It was a "C & K" (Crofut & Knapp) fresh from GIMBELS.
Maybe he wasn't glad to pay $3 for such a hat! Yours is here. It is as easy as a cap. And is "the hundred per cent. hat" for the gentleman.

5,000 Straw Hats at $1.85
Decidedly NOT what you usually see at $1.85! Fine and rough sennits and dozens of fancy straws; in fact, every straw—and every shape—that's good.
GIMBEL-Greenhut Sale, Hat Shop—Fourth Floor

Men's Clothing
$19.50 and $26.50

At $19.50
A big assortment of men's suits in light and dark shades. Plain blue, plain oxford greys and fancy mixtures. Sizes broken. But we can find a suit for any man 33 to 50 in regular or stouts.

At $26.50
Some of the suits one-quarter, one-half or full lined; some silk, others mohair lined, in this season's latest colors, in plain blue serge, plain brown, plain greys, fancy striped effects, checks, plaids. 34 to 50.

And These Specials for the Boys

Boys' Norfolk Suits, $8.75, $11.75, $13.75
Splendid values in wool mixtures, mostly dark patterns; splendid school suit. Broken sizes in each lot.

Boys' Blue Serge Norfolks, $6.50, $8.75, $11.75, $13.75
Splendid quality serge with one pair of knickerbockers. Broken sizes in each lot.

Boys' Khaki Military Suits, $4.95
A splendid quality Khaki—just the right shade, consisting of coat and breeches. Sizes 5 to 14 years.

Boys' Junior Overcoats, $3.95
Shepherd check, some with service emblem on the sleeve. Sizes 3 to 7 years.

Boys' Wash Suits, $1.85
Both in the Middy and Junior Suit styles, in splendid washable colors. Sizes 3 to 8 years.

Boys' Knickerbockers, $1.50
For Summer wear; very serviceable; good quality; grey and tan khaki, grey and tan crash, white duck.
GIMBEL-Greenhut Sale—Fourth Floor

Another Thousand Automobile Tires
(Seconds)—Savings as Big as Ever!
You who keep down your automobile upkeep know that seconds are not so frequent nowadays. We had to wait for these. And there's no telling when we'll have more. SO BUY PLENTY SATURDAY. And come early enough to get your favorite kind.
CL—"Clincher" SS—"Straight Side" NS—"Non-skid"

Auto Tires "Seconds"

			Price.	List.
30x3	Firestone	C. L. Plain	$8.75	$14.00
30x3	McGraw	C. L. Plain	$8.75	$14.30
30x3½	McGraw	C. L. Plain	$11.20	$17.90
30x3½	Firestone	C. L. Non Skid	$14.40	$23.00
32x3½	Portage	S. S. Plain	$14.05	$22.45
32x3½	Firestone	S. S. Plain	$13.20	$21.10
32x3½	Firestone	S. S. N. S.	$17.00	$27.15
32x3½	Norwalk	S. S. N. S.	$21.15	$33.85
32x4	McGraw	S. S. Plain	$17.45	$27.95
32x4	Nelson	C. L. N. S.	$16.00	$28.50
32x4	Victor	S. S. Rib	$26.05	$41.69
33x4	Firestone	S. S. N. S.	$24.40	$39.00
33x4	Victor	S. S. Rib	$26.50	$42.35
34x4	Victor	S. S. Rib	$26.95	$43.12
34x4	Firestone	S. S. N. S.	$25.00	$40.00
34x4½	Standard	S. S. N. S.	$29.20	$46.75
35x5	Portage	S. S. N. S.	$37.55	$60.05
36x4½	Standard	S. S. N. S.	$30.70	$49.15
37x5	Portage	S. S. N. S.	$39.70	$63.50
37x5	Standard	S. S. N. S.	$39.45	$63.10

Keystone Tires "First"

			Price.	List.
30x3½	Keystone	C. L. N. S.	$18.80	$23.50
32x4	Keystone	S. S. N. S.	$30.00	$34.70
35x4½	Keystone	S. S. N. S.	$44.55	$55.65
35x5	Keystone	C. L. N. S	$52.30	$65.35
36x4½	Keystone	C. L. N. S.	$45.20	$56.50

Auto Tubes "Seconds"

			Price.	List.
30x3	Norwalk	Gray	$1.70	$3.35
30x3½	Norwalk	Gray	$2.15	$4.15
30x3½	Norwalk	Red	$2.30	$4.60
31x3½	Norwalk	Red	$2.40	$4.65
32x3½	Norwalk	Red	$2.50	$4.80
32x3½	Norwalk	Gray	$2.25	$4.40
34x3½	Norwalk	Red	$2.90	$5.75
34x4	Norwalk	Gray	$3.25	$5.85
32x4½	Norwalk	Gray	$3.60	$7.15
35x4½	Norwalk	Gray	$3.75	$7.85
37x5	Norwalk	Gray	$4.60	$9.20

GIMBEL-Greenhut Sale—Sporting Goods Store—Fourth Floor

Brooklyn, New Jersey and Long Island Customers—Direct to GIMBELS via Tubes and Subway.

POLLS ARE READY FOR WOMEN TODAY

Enrollment Will Begin at 8 o'Clock This Morning in the Five Boroughs.

MAY EQUAL MEN'S RECORD

Miss Mary Garrett Hay Says If 50 Per Cent. of Women Enroll She Will Be Satisfied.

The Board of Elections has completed its arrangement for today's enrollment and promptly at 8 o'clock this morning 2,060 polling places throughout the five boroughs will open their doors to women who desire to enroll and thus qualify for participation in the September primaries and full political partnership with the men.

Predictions from headquarters of the New York City Woman Suffrage Party, as well as from the headquarters of the Democratic and Republican organizations throughout the city, point to a large enrollment. Some of the men leaders last night expressed a belief that the number of women enrolling today might equal, possibly exceed, the number of men enrolled during registration week last year, which reached a total of 625,209 for the five boroughs. Miss Mary Garrett Hay, head of the Woman Suffrage Party, was more conservative.

"Women certainly have shown great interest, and I believe tomorrow will witness a heavy enrollment," she said. "If 50 per cent. of the women entitled to enroll come out I shall be satisfied."

John R. Voorhis, President of the Board of Elections, announced yesterday that an eleventh-hour decision had been reached by the board under which only men would be employed as Inspectors in the enrollment today. Suggestion had come from many quarters that, as today's enrollment was for women alone, it would be proper to appoint women as Inspectors. The Board of Elections, however, after giving considerable thought to this proposal, reached the conclusion that as the hours were long, the work apt to become trying, and as women so far lack experience in service of this character, men only should be appointed. Mr. Voorhis said that at the September primaries, when there would be four Inspectors in every polling place instead of two, as at the enrollment today, half the number appointed would be women.

Through the courtesy of the official Inspectors, however, and in order to make the women who present themselves for enrollment feel that they are being supported by members of their own sex, women will act as auxiliary and unofficial Inspectors in many enrollment places. The New York City Woman Suffrage Party as well as the women's divisions of the Democratic and Republican organizations in at least three of the five boroughs—Manhattan, Brooklyn, and the Bronx—have assigned workers to this duty.

Headquarters of the Woman Suffrage Party at 3 East Thirty-eighth Street was one of the busiest places in the city yesterday. All day long and far into the evening there was a practically unbroken procession of prospective women voters who had come to be taught how to go about enrolling. Mrs. Jarvis Fairchild, one of the active workers of the party, was detailed to assist the applicants for such instruction. In very many instances they asked Mrs. Fairchild to direct them to the place where they should present themselves for enrollment. The Assembly District map and the list of polling places printed in a special supplement of THE NEW YORK TIMES last Sunday which have been posted on the bulletin board at suffrage headquarters did service during these lessons. In the meantime Mrs. Kate Morris, another suffrage worker, devoted her time to explaining the platforms of the four parties with one of which women may affiliate when they enroll today.

The rule against electioneering in polling places, or within 100 feet of them, will be strictly enforced by the police at the enrollment today. Signposts will be placed showing the point on either side of a polling place where such importunities must cease, exactly as on Election Day, and a policeman will be on hand to see that the law is not violated in this respect. Women who present themselves for enrollment may be challenged either by an Inspector or by a watcher, who must be a qualified elector in the Assembly district where he or she is doing duty. But after she has been challenged a woman voter, under the law, has the right to swear in her enrollment certificate.

Mrs. James Griswold Wentz, President of the Woman's Republican Club, yesterday called upon women to enroll with the Republican Party. She said that while attempts have been made to convince the women that the Republican Party was less friendly to the enfranchisement of women than were the Democrats, the fact that a majority of the suffrage States were normally Republican should be sufficient indication that there was no justification for the statement.

"The vote of every American woman is needed at the primaries to see that every man nominated for office in the State or for Congress shall be 100 per cent. American," said Mrs. Wentz. "We are fighting to win the war. Let us prepare tomorrow to the end that our votes in the primaries and later on Election Day may help to insure the country against any pro-German, pacifist, or slacker ever again holding public office under the Stars and Stripes."

AETNA DECISION UPHELD.

Receivers Likely to Continue to Direct Company's War Work.

The decision of Judge Mayer of the Federal District Court that the stockholders of the Aetna Explosives Company should not meet for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors until after Receivers Odell and Holt had notified the court that their services might be terminated was affirmed yesterday by the Circuit Court of Appeals. The opinion was written by Judge Manton and concurred in by Judge Rogers. Judge Ward dissented on the ground that the prevailing opinion conflicted with a former ruling of the court.

Since the company went into the hands of receivers in April, 1917, its debts have been paid, and it has been placed on a flourishing financial basis. It has many contracts for making ammunition for the allied Governments. It is believed that the receivers will be permitted to remain in control of the company's affairs as long as its services are needed in war work.

In commenting on the proposed readjustment plan which many of the stockholders bitterly opposed, Judge Manton's opinion says that the plan proposed a retirement of the preferred stock which would mean a deprivation to the common stockholders, and would also injure the holders of preferred stock.

"It leaves the future of the corporation to a new company," the opinion reads, "and without apparent limitation places it in the hands of readjustment managers with unrestricted power given to issue and dispose of new securities, and grants them an allowance of $750,000 for their services. The entire plan means a large and unnecessary expense and reduces the cash assets of the company, which might again result in another period of financial embarrassment.

"In our opinion the complaint of the common stockholders is fully justified. The course pursued by the court below was well within its power."

GROUT CHARGES DROPPED.

Court Dismisses Indictments on the District Attorney's Motion.

The two indictments against ex-City Controller Edward M. Grout, growing out of the affairs of the Union Bank while he was President of that institution, were dismissed yesterday by Justice Van Siclen in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, on motion of District Attorney Harry E. Lewis. Mr. Lewis said that a decision by the Appellate Division had deprived the case for the prosecution of its strength.

Mr. Grout was indicted for perjury in having sworn to an alleged false report of the financial condition of the bank to the State Banking Department. He was convicted after a trial which lasted nine weeks and was sentenced to one year's imprisonment by County Judge Lewis, now the District Attorney. After spending a few days in Raymond Street Jail, Mr. Grout obtained a certificate of reasonable doubt from Supreme Court Justice Scudder and was released. The Appellate Division set aside the conviction some months later. An application by the District Attorney for permission to appeal to the Court of Appeals was denied. Because of the rulings laid down by the Appellate Division as to the evidence in the case Mr. Lewis felt that a new trial could not possibly result in a conviction.

CENT A MILE FOR SOLDIERS.

Sailors, Too, Will Enjoy Reduced Fare Under McAdoo's Ruling.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—All systems under the control of the United States Railroad Administration will be directed soon to give soldiers and sailors on furloughs, who wish to visit their homes before going to Europe, a special rate of one cent a mile.

Agitation for a policy along these lines has been going on for some time, and the Railroad Administration has been arranging its plans so that it could make this concession to the fighting men of the nation. This statement was issued today:

"Director General McAdoo, realizing that the payment of the full railroad fare means a serious hardship to our soldiers and sailors who desire to visit their homes before going overseas, has ordered that as soon as necessary details can be completed soldiers and sailors of the United States forces, when furloughed and traveling at their own expense, will be granted a rate of approximately one cent per mile.

"This fare will be available on delivery to ticket agents of certificates signed by commanding officers. Such certificates of standard form will be prepared and distributed with the utmost promptness."

The order will extend the special privilege to the men in training at all camps and training stations under the jurisdiction of the War and Navy Departments. It is probable that the new regulations will become effective within another week or ten days.

As hundreds of thousands of men will be brought under the new traveling rate order, the loss of income to the railroads will be considerable. The Railroad Administration, however, believes that this should not be looked upon as a serious objection to putting the plan in operation.

MUST WIN PEACE, SAYS HAYS

Republican Chairman Adds Political Issues Must Be Subordinated.

Will H. Hays, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, told 2,000 persons at a Red Cross benefit at the City College last night that "all political issues at home must be subordinated to the one uppermost cause of winning the war." He praised the war aims of President Wilson and said that the United States was a divine agency set up for the salvation of the world.

"We must have a peace by a military victory and never a peace by compromise bargaining," he said. "To win the war abroad we must have absolute political peace at home. The world must know that we are united in our purpose of winning the war. We must band together politically and industrial peace also must prevail. All political issues must be subordinated to that one uppermost cause—that of winning this war. There must be less profiteering and more volunteering. That lawless individual who calls himself an I. W. W. and goes about the country preaching sedition is a traitor and should be treated as a traitor. He should be put up against a wall and filled with the good bullets we intend to give our other enemies.

"America must put her soul into the war and we must keep our eyes forward and up. The divinely ordained mission of America must be accomplished. In his proclamation of the war aims of this nation President Wilson has written one of the great historical documents of all ages. It is a Magna Charta for civilization and for the future peace of mankind."

SCHOOL STAMP SALES.

Total in Competition for Wertheim Prize Will Be Near $3,000,000.

With the close of the Wertheim prize contest only a week away, the Board of Education announced yesterday that the school children of the city had sold, up to the last return, $2,369,956 worth of War Savings Stamps, not including pledges and orders yet to be filled, which, it is estimated, will add at least a half million more to the total. The $5,000 in prizes offered by Jacob Wertheim will be awarded to high and elementary schools which obtain the highest per capita sales by next Friday, when the competition closes.

The leading elementary school in each of the city's forty-six school districts will get a prize of $100. At the last compilation of returns the following were found to be the leading schools in the districts:

Manhattan.

Dis.	School.	Per Cap.	Dis.	School.	Per Cap.
1	23	$2.687	12	27	$8.688
2	7	3.917	13	76	6.784
3	75	3.183	14	58	5.048
4	147	3.433	15	6	8.237
5	160	8.078	16	30	6.055
6	35	9.212	17	171	5.150
7	64	6.876	18	166	16.402
8	50	12.757	19	10B	12.833
9	41	4.428	20	57	1.951
10	45	10.846	21	80	4.080
11	51	12.513	22	46	24.737

Bronx.

Dis.	School.	Per Cap.	Dis.	School.	Per Cap.
23	31	$5.441	25	26	$15.165
24	35	6.302	26	21	5.718

Brooklyn.

Dis.	School.	Per Cap.	Dis.	School.	Per Cap.
27	9	$10.260	34	110	$2.919
28	78	6.659	35	63	4.345
29	93	17.247	36	151	8.942
30	107	4.714	37	131	5.242
31	16	3.570	38	139	22.014
32	35	7.208	39	100	5.294
33	43	6.806	40	140	10.298

Queens.

Dis.	School.	Per Cap.	Dis.	School.	Per Cap.
41	74	$5.923	43	34	$14.040
42	3	17.632	44	66	9.727

Richmond.

Dis.	School.	Per Cap.	Dis.	School.	Per Cap.
45	19	$11.446	46	8	$9.085

The juries drawn to determine which entries from New York State in the national school War Savings poster contest shall be sent to Springfield, Mass., for final judgment completed their work in Yonkers last night. More than 300 posters were submitted to three juries out of the thousands painted by the children in the three classes of schools covered by the competition. Eighty-four were finally selected for submission to the jurors for the Eastern States, who will meet in Springfield next week to make the final awards. The competition, which closed on May 15, was open to any child in the United States attending an art school, high school, or grammar school.

Five Years for Godsol If Convicted.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Officials of the French High Commission, testifying today in the proceedings brought here to extradite Frank J. Godsol for trial in France on charges of taking $1,500,000 illegally in placing automobile contracts in the United States for the French Government, explained that if sent to France Godsol would be tried before a military tribunal, and that the crime with which he was charged carried a penalty of five years' imprisonment.

WOMEN ENROLL TODAY.

Women who wish to vote in the primaries next September must enroll today. Enrollment places will be open from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M. A list of all these places was printed in The Times last Sunday.

NEW PARIS LIGHTING PLAN.

Mirrors to Help in Finding Street Number at Night.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 24.—The Paris City Council has decided to adopt an ingenious system to surmount the present difficulty of recognizing numbers of houses owing to the darkness of streets at night. The appliance selected consists of a dark blue plate into which are inserted small mirrors about the size of waistcoat buttons, arranged in front of the necessary figures.

These would be fixed alongside the doors at a height of six feet from the ground, and the least flash of light from a match will reflect the number clearly.

The device was invented by Charron, an automobile manufacturer. Large bracelets, constructed on a similar principle, are to be placed round lamps at the street refuges at important points to obviate automobile collisions at night.

March and Bliss Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The nominations of Major Gen. Peyton C. March as Chief of Staff of the Army with the rank of General, and Major Gen. Tasker H. Bliss as General by brevet, were confirmed today by the Senate. General March has been acting Chief of Staff since he was recalled from France several months ago to succeed General Bliss, who now is the permanent military representative of the United States on the Supreme War Council at Versailles.

WANT MRS. SIRE REMOVED.

Manager's Brothers Say Executrix Was Not His Widow.

Mrs. Elizabeth Sire opposed yesterday before Surrogate Fowler an application to remove her as executrix under the will of Henry B. Sire, theatrical manager, on the ground that she is not the widow of the decedent, as she claims to be. Mrs. Sire admitted that although she had been known as the wife of Henry B. Sire for more than forty years there had been no ceremonial marriage. Mrs. Sire stated that in 1876 she and Mr. Sire agreed to become husband and wife, and he put a plain gold ring on her finger and said, "We are now married in the eye of God, though not in the eye of man."

The application to remove Mrs. Sire was made by her husband's brothers, Leander S. and Albert I. Sire. She stated that although she had always been on good terms with her husband's mother and brothers, they had him in their charge shortly before his death and she was not permitted to visit him sickbed. She did not attend the funeral in order to avoid making a scene and creating a scandal. She asks that her husband's brothers be compelled to tell what they know of his property. The Surrogate appointed ex-Justice Charles F. Brown referee in the case.

EXPANDS EXPRESS MERGER.

McAdoo Takes Steps to Include Four Smaller Companies.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Negotiations are under way between Director General McAdoo and four smaller express companies — Northern, Great Northern, Western, and Canadian — looking to their participation in a merger which has already been arranged tentatively for the Adams, Wells Fargo, American, and Southern companies.

It was reported today that all the companies probably would come in, and that the combination, with George Taylor of the American Company as President, would be approved by the Director General as the express carrying agency of the railroads.

ANSWERS SUFFRAGE PLEA.

Tumulty Says President Can't Do More Than He Has for Amendment.

WASHINGTON, May 24. — Women munition workers in Washington, who have added their voice to that of the National Woman's Party Headquarters in urging President Wilson to give further support to the Federal Woman Suffrage amendment, were informed in a letter from Secretary Tumulty today that nothing they could say could increase the President's interest in the matter, and that he had done everything he could with honor and propriety do in behalf of the passage of the amendment.

HEARN

Fourteenth Street West of Fifth Avenue

OUR 21.75 SUITS FOR MEN

Are Getting Some Fame of Their Own

Get in Line, or, Rather, Get at the Head of the Line, For That's Where These Suits Belong!

We've demonstrated the fact, as we promised to do, that it's possible to get perfect-fitting, good clothes at a moderate price.

Superior woolen and worsted fabrics are the backbone—lasting quality. Then the colors and styles are correct. Snappy models for the younger man—conservative models for the older. Mixtures, plain colors, checks and stripes.

Silk sewn throughout.

All sizes—"longs," "shorts," "regulars," "stouts."

Men's Suits of Character

High-grade all-wool fabrics, fashioned in the most approved styles, in grays, blues and greens—fine array of models to choose from, at..... 24.75

Saturday Is "Straw Hat Day"

No man should be without his smart Summer headwear when selection can be made at our low prices.

Men's Straw Hats—value $2.00..... 1.48

These can be had in fine or rough straw. Big Assortment.

Men's Straw Hats of finer grades—that are of $3 val. —special at..... 1.95

Men's Hat Store Just Off the Street, Main Floor.

(Store Open 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.)

Worsted, Serge and Cassimere Suits for Men at $30

YOUNG men and men will find in these $30 sack suits genuine quality at a genuinely low price . . . For the garments come from the Kirschbaum shops, which means a rigid adherence to all-wool fabrics and the highest standards of tailoring . . . You may be sure, therefore, that this special event has meant no sacrifice of clothing quality—but a real sacrifice in our selling margin. $30

Typical New York styles, half and quarter lined for Summer.

Stern Brothers

WEST FORTY-SECOND AND FORTY-THIRD STREETS

Young Men's and Men's Clothes, Third Floor—Elevators Convenient.

Gimbel Brothers

32nd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

BOOKS To Give Graduates

The fortunes of a big book business bring these odd books and sets your way at surprisingly small prices.

Please remember that what may be "an odd book" to *us* may be exactly what *you'd* like best of all to give.

The earlier you come the more you'll find to admire among the books for graduates' gifts.

Kipling: Authorized Edition, in nine volumes, ¾ leather binding. Special, $6.50 set

The Book of Progress—Compiled and edited by Albert A. Hopkins, editor of the Scientific American Reference Book; three volumes, about 500 illustrations. Special, $1.75 set

The National Encyclopedia—Compendia of information on vital subjects for home, school and office; 8 volumes, nearly 1,000 illustrations. Special, $1.79 set

The Wonder Book of Knowledge—The stories back of nature's wonders and new inventions, like the submarine, rifle, big gun, and so on; profusely illustrated, $1.95

Kim: By Rudyard Kipling—With full-page color plates of the John L. Kipling relief. Special, $1.25

Life of Lincoln—By Ida M. Tarbell; two volumes, cloth bound, interesting, yet authoritative. Set, 98c

Great Men Series—Set of five volumes on Edison, Pasteur, Balzac, Dickens and Wagner. Set, $1.10

The Boy Mechanic—700 things for boys to do, with 800 illustrations showing them how; two volumes, at $1.49 each (Each complete in itself.)

GIMBELS-Greenhut Sale, Book Section—Main Floor

Brooklyn, New Jersey and Long Island Customers—Direct to GIMBELS via Tubes and Subway.

Everyone who likes a "snappy" cup of coffee finds interest in a cup of

INSTANT POSTUM

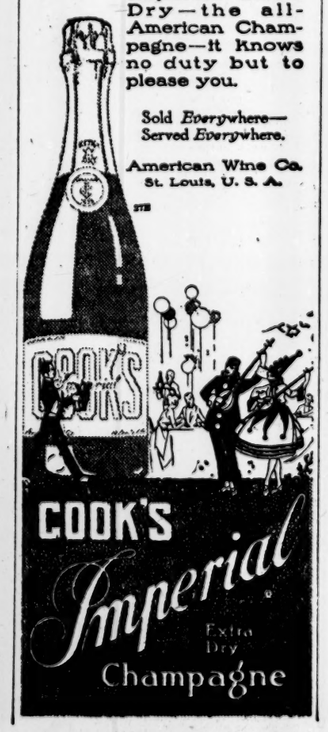
This modern beverage is so convenient, so economical, so labor saving and practical, and withal so satisfying, that it is largely accepted as coffee's successor at family table.

The flavor is excellent and "even" and there is no complaint about "poor" coffee when one uses POSTUM

Enjoy the souls of grapes touched laughingly by the hand of time—order Cook's Imperial Extra Dry—the all-American Champagne—it knows no duty but to please you.

Sold *Everywhere*—Served *Everywhere*.

American Wine Co. St. Louis, U. S. A.



"A great net of mercy drawn through an ocean of unspeakable pain."

Give till your heart says stop

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ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

"You are a high standard of excellence in The Menorah Journal."—Hon. Charles W. Eliot
"It is a capital magazine. It increases in interest with every number."—H. L. Mencken
Viscount BRYCE on "The Future of Palestine and the Hopes of the Jews"
the views of a great statesman on a great issue of today——Professor Morris Jastrow, Jr., author of "The War and the Bagdad Railway," on "The Objections to a Jewish State"—"Answering Professor Jastrow," by Prof. David Werner Amram, colleague of the Pennsylvania faculty—Mrs. Joseph Fels, H. Pereira Mendes, Arthur K. Kuhn, Max L. Margolis, and others, in a notable Symposium: "Palestine Regained—What Then?"
"The Jew in the Army", a frank study by a Menorah graduate and Welfare Board worker
More of the acid "Pomegranates"—the choicest literary-political morsels of the year!—More of the sparkling "Correspondence between a Jurist and a Bookman"—and a Freudian revelation of "The Enemy Within Ourselves"—ALL in the June MENORAH JOURNAL, just out.—And in numbers to come brilliant contributions from Dr Charles W. Eliot, Israel Zangwill, Henri Bergson and others

SPECIAL!—The Bryce number described above FREE, also a "Miniature Menorah Journal" ("the quintessence of three volumes") with our compliments, if you subscribe for the balance of this year, for $1.00—or for one year, $2.00. (Published bi-monthly.) War Savings Stamps accepted. Address at once MENORAH JOURNAL 600 Madison Avenue, New York.

DR. HOROWITZ IS FOR A 'PEOPLE'S KAISER'

He Sees in Wilhelm II. the Man for the Place and Now He Faces Internment.

ACTIVE AS A PROPAGANDIST

Arrest Bavarian Who Said "Instinct in Him" Caused Him to Criticise the Government.

Dr. Ernst P. Horowitz, graduate of several German universities, a former professor in the University of Dublin, friend and reported coworker with Dr. Bernhard Dernburg and Dr. Heinrich Albert during the time those high German propagandists were operating in this country, was arrested by agents of the Military Intelligence Service yesterday. Dr. Horowitz came to the United States in 1914, three months after the outbreak of the war. Dr. Horowitz was in London when the war started, but left England, he says, because of fear of internment by the British.

Arriving in the United States early in November, 1914, Dr. Horowitz is said to have reported to Dr. Dernburg, then here as chief German propagandist, and to have been subsequently associated with Dr. Alexander Fuhr, another active German propagandist, who was very busy during the first months of the war.

When arrested yesterday, Dr. Horowitz is said to have protested that since this country declared war on his fatherland he has been careful to obey all American laws and to faithfully observe the enemy alien regulations promulgated by President Wilson. He said he had little sympathy with Prussianism as it is understood in this country.

"I am in favor of a Volks Kaiser for the German people," announced Dr. Horowitz.

"Well, that being so, do you think that the present Emperor of Germany would fill the bill?" he was asked.

"I have dreamed at times," replied Dr. Horowitz, "that Wilhelm of Hohenzollern has in him the making of a Volks Kaiser."

Likely to Be Interned.

Dr. Horowitz is well known as a writer, and is said to be an authority on Indian literature and history. His internment for the period of the war has been recommended.

Josef Sober, a Bavarian, who came to this country ten years ago, was also arrested yesterday. He has been working for a concern in Brooklyn which is filling important contracts for the navy. He has also, it was said last night, been outspoken in his sympathies for Germany. When asked why he talked as reported at a time when he was working on contracts for this Government he replied with a shrug of the shoulders:

"I guess it is an instinct with me."

His internment has also been ordered.

Franz Wohlweber, who until his arrest yesterday was employed by a Mrs. Rossbach, whose home is in Eighty-eighth Street, near Fifth Avenue, was taken into custody charged with having attempted to obtain a permit to go to Elberon, N. J., by forging the name of his employer to the application. Mrs. Rossbach has a Summer home at Elberon. He was ordered locked up in the Mercer County Jail for ninety days.

Rahor Wicek, a Hungarian, who was employed as a gardener on the Detmar estate, near Tarrytown, was brought to New York yesterday. He is charged with uttering criticism of the war policies of this country and with having said that "one Austro-Hungarian soldier is as good as ten Americans." He is locked up in the Essex County Jail pending further investigation. Josef Kobusick, also a Hungarian, and also employed on an estate near Tarrytown, was also brought to New York yesterday as a result of his utterance against this country. He, too, is held pending further investigation.

No Trace of O'Leary.

It was said yesterday that no trace has been found of Jeremiah A. O'Leary, the fugitive Sinn Fein agitator. The Secret Service agencies of the United States and Canada are engaged in a continent-wide search for the missing man.

Albert V. Parr, who is said to have deserted from the 165th Infantry of the Rainbow Division just before that unit sailed for France last year, was arrested in Brooklyn yesterday. Parr, who held the rank of Corporal, has been working as a motor truck driver and was found at 628 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn, where he was living with his wife and two children. He will be turned over to the military authorities on Governors Island.

The Army Intelligence Service handed over to the authorities yesterday Edward B. Reed of Newark, N. J., who is charged with impersonating officers of the army. He has been posing as a Captain in the Medical Corps.

John Wasuleski, 28, a Russian, of 42 East Nineteenth Street, Bayonne, employed at the Bayonne plant of the Standard Oil Company as a stillman, was sentenced yesterday by Recorder William J. Cain to six months in the county jail or to pay a fine of $50 for having used an American flag to clean his automobile.

A. P. ERROR NOT A FACTOR.

Senator Pomerene Explains Status of the La Follette Case.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Senator Pomerene of Ohio, Chairman of the Senate committee investigating the speech of Senator La Follette made at St. Paul, Minn., last September, made public tonight the following letter to The Associated Press:

"I beg to acknowledge receipt of your telegram of May 23 concerning The Associated Press reports of the speech of Senator La Follette made at St. Paul on Sept. 20 last, which is now the subject of investigation by the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections. I note your acknowledgment of the error in your press reports and your expression of regret because of it. I shall have your telegram printed in the record of the case.

"In view of the controversy which has arisen concerning the accuracy of the press reports of the speech, I hope it will not be considered out of place for me to say that the committee has at no time concerned itself about the press reports of the speech, but it is only concerned to know what the speech was as it was in fact delivered, the truth and the purpose of the statements therein contained, and the legal effect to be given them."

NEWS PRINT MAKERS TO CONSIDER WAGES

Appoint Committee at Request of War Board to Discuss Demands with Employes.

Representatives of twenty manufacturers of news print paper met yesterday afternoon at the Hotel Belmont to appoint a committee of five at the request of the National War Labor Board to confer with a similar committee of five representing the news print employes, regarding an increase in the present scale of wages.

The committee selected to represent the manufacturers is composed of W. W. Nearing, Vice President of the Pejepscot Paper Company; F. L. Carlisle, President of the St. Regis Paper Company; John Lundrigen, Industrial Superintendent of the International Paper Company; E. B. Murray of the St. Maurice Paper Company, and S. W. Williams of the De Grasse Paper Company.

R. H. Kellogg of the News Print Service Bureau, who acted as Secretary of the meeting, said the committee sent a telegram to William Howard Taft, Chairman of the National War Labor Board, saying that it was ready to confer with representatives of the news print employes as soon as it suited the convenience of the National War Labor Board.

A strike of the 100,000 employes of the news print companies was averted on April 30 by the action of the National War Labor Board, which promised a decision in regard to the demands of the employes before July 1. The men want an increase approximating 45 per cent. of the pay schedule of 1916. Mr. Kellogg said, however, that in very few cases would that mean an increase of 45 per cent. over the present wages, as nearly all the manufacturers had voluntarily increased the pay of their men since 1916.

The greatest difficulty to be met in reaching an agreement with the employes, Mr. Kellogg said, was that no decision had been made as yet by the Federal Trade Commission in regard to fixing the price for news print paper, and until this was done the manufacturers would be at a loss to know how much they could afford to increase wages.

WOMEN ENROLL TODAY.

Women who wish to vote in the primaries next September must enroll today. Enrollment places will be open from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M. A list of all these places was printed in The Times last Sunday.

Life is too Hard!

Life is too hard only for those who are too weak for life—who lack the driving force of red blood. Red-blooded men and women climb easily up the ladder of business and social success. If your blood is only a poor substitute for what Nature meant it to be, enlist the aid of Gude's Pepto-Mangan.

Gude's Pepto-Mangan

"The Red Blood Builder"

Pepto-Mangan has helped thousands toward regained health, so it should help you. It builds up the health by building the very fountain of vitality—the blood. It gives new vigor to thin, watery, sluggish blood by creating new, sturdy, red blood cells. A splendid general tonic, appetizer, and reconstructive, which has been prescribed by the medical profession for over 25 years. Easy to digest, exceedingly pleasant to taste.

Study this picture so you will know how genuine Pepto-Mangan looks.

FRIENDLY WARNING—There are many imitations of Pepto-Mangan on the market, but you can be sure of getting the genuine if it bears the name "Gude" and is put up in the bottle and sealed package as pictured here. Ask for it by its full name—"Gude's Pepto-Mangan." For sale at all drug stores.

Pepto-Mangan is made only by
M. J. BREITENBACH CO., New York
Manufacturing Chemists

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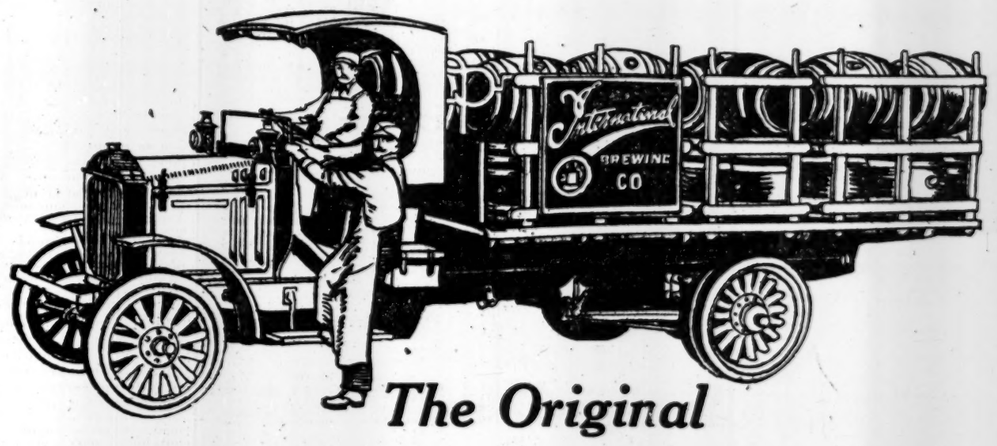
HELP ME HELP THEM

Contributed to the Red Cross by
HARRISS, IRBY & VOSE
HARRISS, MAGILL & CO., INC.

First Pierce-Arrow Truck Built
will repeat its run made
7 years ago
from New York to Boston



The Original

PIERCE-ARROW
made the trip on scheduled time
May 28th, 1911

At that time there was serious doubt even among truck advocates whether a truck could operate long distances over the road under practical commercial conditions.

But this truck was unique in America. It was the first truck to be equipped with the worm drive. So it was determined to satisfy doubting Thomases by a public demonstration of its capacity.

At that time the worm gear was ridiculed by all American truck wiseacres. Nearly all trucks were chain driven and their makers declared that the worm gear was an absurdity. Indeed for several years they maintained this attitude toward it. To be sure, practically all leading makers have now adopted it, and declare that no other form of drive is practicable. But since those days they have learned by experience, for which their earlier buyers paid.

This first Pierce-Arrow has delivered more than 100,000 miles. By every standard of cost accounting, its initial cost has been written off the books. The annual depreciation figured on all machinery equalled the original investment several years ago. Every mile run since, has represented *profit*.

In seven years, it has been overhauled once. Except for inconsequential repairs, it has been out of commission at no other time. Day after day it has been ready to deliver any service it might be called upon to deliver, at an operating cost and a maintenance expense that make it the most economical truck on the market.

It is service such as this, duplicated by hundreds of our trucks, which justifies our belief, that irrespective of initial cost the

Pierce-Arrow delivers a greater aggregate of work in a given time;

Pierce-Arrow loses less time, on and off the job;

Pierce-Arrow costs less to operate and costs less to maintain;

Pierce-Arrow lasts longer, depreciates less, and commands a higher resale price after an equivalent service.

Of the first fifty Pierce-Arrows marketed, every one is in service and has delivered more than 75,000 miles.

In repeating this original demonstration run from New York to Boston, this initial truck will duplicate its original running schedule, covering the 281 miles in 20 hours' running time.

No tool touched on the trip. The only stops were those made in answer to insistent demands that local demonstrations be given in the four cities where scheduled stops were previously arranged.

SCHEDULE FOR REPEAT RUN,
MAY 28th, 1918

NEW YORK to

Miles		Hrs. Min.
78.6	New Haven	6 22
37.1	Hartford	2 55
25.6	Springfield	2 15
51.0	Worcester	4 18
44.1	Boston	4 15
281.4		20 .00

No other company could duplicate a run made seven years ago by a truck then new, which would still be identic in design and construction with the truck now marketed by it. So
No other truck can duplicate this evidence of longevity and present value

THE PIERCE-ARROW MOTOR CAR COMPANY, BUFFALO, N. Y.

HARROLDS MOTOR CAR CO.,
233 W. 54th St., New York.

ELLIS MOTOR CAR COMPANY,
416 Central Avenue, Newark, N. J.

JOE WOOD'S POTENT WAR CLUB SETTLES YANKEES' FATE IN A NINETEEN-INNING STRUGGLE

HOME RUN BY WOOD BEATS YANKS IN 19TH

Cleveland Is Victor in Season's Longest Major League Game by 3 to 2 Score.

NO IDLERS ON BALL FIELD

Participants Give Ample Proof of Industriousness Before Circuit Drive Ends Battle.

Joe Wood, who recently went through a transformation from a pitcher to an outfielder, landed the Cleveland Indians on top in the longest game of the season yesterday, when he catapulted a home run into the left field bleachers in the nineteenth inning at the Polo Grounds, snapping the knotted 2-to-2 score in twain and pushing the Yanks down to heart-breaking defeat. The mathematical aspect of the long strife was 3 to 2.

This jubilant home run by Wood was the second he made during the game, for in the seventh inning he laced the ball into the left field bleachers, the ball just scraping over the top of the barricade. Ping Bodie made a desperate leap for the ball, climbing the fence until he almost touched it. With a soap box to stand on, Ping would have had it.

The ball players were evidently smarting under the intimation of some one in Washington that they were loafers, so they put in the hardest day's work noticed in the major leagues this season. Never were they idle. The hardest worker among them was Stanley Coveleskie, the Indians' pitcher, who went through the nineteen long innings, covering three and three-quarters hours, without giving his strong right arm any rest.

Throughout both leagues it seemed as if the players were out to show that they could do a full afternoon's labor, for Washington and Detroit battled until dark to a 2-to-2 tie, while the Reds and Phillies went eleven innings and St. Louis and Brooklyn labored for twelve innings.

Mogridge Loses Game.

Russell pitched seven innings of the long tussle for the Yanks and was relieved by Lefty Mogridge, who held the Clevelands in subjection up to the fateful moment when Wood loaded his bat with TNT and walloped the ball far from the gaze of the naked eye. A crowd of more than 6,000 saw the fun, and in the gathering were idle rich, idle poor, to say nothing of the idle middle classes. They were all careful to put in a full day's work downtown before going to Harlem so as to be above the suspicion of Washington.

The game scintillated with brilliant plays and those who hurried away, afraid of the home scolding which always follows these extra-inning games, will give themselves a kick under the breakfast table as they read about it over the oatmeal. Every time the Yanks play the baseball widows place a candle in the window to show the way to the homecoming father as he plods his weary way from Harlem.

If the ball players were worried about going to work after July 1, they didn't show it in yesterday's game. In another month they may all be building ships or mixing dynamite or sharpening bayonets, but in the meantime they went about their labors hammer and tongs.

When Lee Fohl, the Cleveland manager, decided to make an outfielder of Joe Wood he established his greatness as a manager even if he has made another ten-strike. He's as fine a piece of outfielding bric-à-brac as there is in the game right now. He moves around here and there in left field and is in just the place where the ball is hit. As graceful as an infielder and as dangerous with his bat as any of them is this same Joe Wood.

Yanks Lose Opportunity.

A tense dramatic moment came in the feverish twelfth, when Mister Opportunity came right up to the Yanks' front door, rang the bell and found no one at home. With one out Peck singled to left and Bobby Roth pulled down Baker's drive to right for a great catch. Pratt singled to right and sent Peck to third. Coveleskie paid Wallie Pipp a deserved compliment and gave him a walk, jamming the bases.

Perched at the home plate was Ping Bodie. Ping had previously soaked a home run into the right field stand, giving the Yanks their first run, and he was the little fair-haired boy in the affections of the populace. As the day was the third anniversary of Italy's war activities, it was a great occasion for Mr. Pizzola to do a little celebrating for the land of his forefathers. Ping swung with might and main and only popped to Ed Miller at first base, which brought forth the most heartrending groan heard at a baseball game in many a year.

The game was studded with fielding gems, Frank Baker, Peckinpaugh and Wambsgans sweeping the infield clean of all sorts of blistering grounders. The Yank defense cracked in the third and the Indians coined a run. Halt singled to short and O'Neill walked. Coveleskie shot a grounder to Pipp, who touched the bag and fired the ball to second to double up O'Neill. The ball went wild and Halt scored. Then in the seventh, with Russell still pitching, Wood made his first home run in the bleachers, making the score 2 to 0.

The ability to make it an uphill fight cropped out in the Yankees' attack again, and in their half of that same seventh Bodie made his first home run of the season, plastering the ball into the grand stand.

Pipp tied the score in the ninth, when his terrific drive scooted through Tris Speaker for three bases, and Bodie again came to the rescue by sending Pipp home with a sacrifice fly to right.

A play which sent thrills spinning up and down the onlookers' spines shut off a Cleveland victory in the seventeenth. With two out, O'Neill singled to left, and Coveleskie came to his own rescue by smashing a whale of a hit between left and centre fields. O'Neill worked up racehorse speed which was carrying him triumphantly to the plate. Bodie got the truant ball, relayed it to Peck, who was standing in short left, and the Yank Captain made a gorgeous throw to the plate and Walters nipped O'Neill as he was within a sixteenth of an inch of victory.

The Yanks got Pipp around as far as third in the sixteenth, but could not coax him home, and the suspense became depressing. With one gone in the nineteenth, Wood leaned plumb against one of Mogridge's twisters and whanged it on its merry trip among the two-bit bugs in the bleachers.

CLEVELAND. (A.)	Ab	R	H	P	O	A
E.G.Miller,1b	7	0	1	2	9	3
Chapman,ss	8	0	1	4	7	2
Speaker,cf	8	0	2	4	0	0
Roth,rf	7	0	1	3	1	0
W'grans,2b	7	0	0	2	6	5
Wood,lf	7	2	8	5	2	0
Halt,3b	8	1	1	1	5	3
O'Neill,c	7	0	4	5	8	1
Coveleskie,p	8	0	1	4	1	0
Total	67	3	14	57	28	14

NEW YORK. (A.)	Ab	R	H	P	O	A
Gilhooley,rf	9	0	3	3	0	0
P'paugh,ss	6	0	3	8	9	2
Baker,3b	6	0	0	1	1	1
Pratt,2b	8	0	1	9	4	2
Pipp,1b	7	1	2	2	9	0
Bodie,lf	6	1	1	3	1	1
E. Miller,cf	8	0	2	5	0	0
Hannah,c	2	0	0	4	3	0
Walters,c	2	0	0	1	3	0
Russell,p	2	0	0	0	2	0
aCaldwell	1	0	0	0	0	0
Mogridge,p	4	0	0	0	0	6
bMarsans	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	65	2	12	57	36	13

a Batted for Russell in seventh.
b Batted for Mogridge in nineteenth.

Errors—Wambsgans, Peckinpaugh, Pipp, Cleveland 0010001000000000001—3
New York 0000000101000000000—2

Two-base hits—Coveleskie, O'Neill. Three-base hit—Pipp. Home runs—Wood, (2.) Bodie. Stolen base—Peckinpaugh. Sacrifice hits—Bodie, Roth. Sacrifice fly—Bodie. Left on bases—New York, 14; Cleveland, 12. First base on error—Cleveland. Bases on balls—Off Russell, 2; Mogridge, 2; Coveleskie, 6. Hits—Off Russell, 6 in 7; Mogridge, 8 in 12. Struck out—By Russell, 3; Mogridge, 3; Coveleskie, 4. Passed ball—O'Neill. Losing pitcher—Mogridge.

Baseball Today, 3 P. M. N. Y. Yankees vs. Cleveland. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Advt.

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Cleveland, 3; New York, 2. (19 innings.)
Washington, 2; Detroit, 2. (Tie in 16 innings.)
Boston, 5; Chicago, 4.
St. Louis, 9; Philadelphia, 3.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Chicago (Rain.)
St. Louis, 2; Brooklyn, 1. (12 innings.)
Boston, 6; Pittsburgh, 3.
Cincinnati, 2; Philadelphia, 1. (11 innings.)

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	20	12	.625
Cleveland	18	14	.562
St. Louis	16	13	.552
New York	16	14	.533
Chicago	15	14	.517
Philadelphia	12	17	.414
Washington	12	17	.414
Detroit	8	16	.333

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	23	7	.767
Chicago	19	11	.633
Cincinnati	19	15	.559
Pittsburgh	15	14	.517
Philadelphia	12	17	.414
Boston	13	19	.406
Brooklyn	11	19	.367
St. Louis	10	20	.333

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Cleveland at New York. (Game starts at 3.)
Chicago at Boston.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.
Detroit at Washington.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Chicago.
Brooklyn at St. Louis.
Boston at Pittsburgh.
Philadelphia at Cincinnati.

DODGERS LOSE IN TWELFTH.

Marquard Wavers as Game Goes On, and Cards Win, 2 to 1.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 24.—The Dodgers dropped a tough game in the inaugural of the series with the Cardinals this afternoon, 2 to 1, in twelve innings. It was a pitchers' battle between Gene Packard and Rube Marquard. In the last innings Packard improved, no Brooklyn player reaching first after the ninth, while Marquard became wild.

Brooklyn was the first to score. Olson opened the sixth by hooking a single into left. O'Mara sacrificed him to second and the Dodger infielder came home on Jake Daubert's base drive into left. That ended Brooklyn's scoring, though failure to hit in the pinches cost the visitors several runs.

The Cards tied it in their half. Doug. Baird drove a triple to left centre and Hornsby, who returned to the game today, scored him with a hit through O'Mara. In the last half of the twelfth, Red Smyth, a former Brooklynite, won the game for St. Louis. Wallace walked and was forced by Gonzales. The Cuban took second on Packard's roller to Marquard. Smyth's drive in centre scored Gonzales with the deciding run.

The score:

ST. LOUIS. (N.)	Ab	R	H	P	O	A
Smyth,rf	6	0	1	2	0	0
Smith,cf	4	0	1	3	0	0
Baird,3b	5	1	1	1	3	1
Hornsby,ss	4	0	2	1	8	1
Cruise,lf	4	0	0	1	1	0
Paulette,1b	4	0	0	17	1	0
Wallace,2b	4	0	1	3	2	1
Gonzales,c	5	1	2	7	0	0
Packard,p	4	0	0	0	3	0
Total	40	2	8	36	17	3

BROOKLYN. (N.)	Ab	R	H	P	O	A
Olson,ss	3	1	1	3	4	0
O'Mara,3b	4	0	0	1	2	0
Daubert,1b	5	0	2	14	0	0
Hickman,lf	5	0	0	3	2	0
Myers,cf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Johnston,rf	5	0	1	3	0	0
Doolan,2b	5	0	0	2	4	0
Krueger,c	4	0	1	7	1	1
Marquard,p	5	0	1	0	4	0
Total	41	1	7	35	17	1

*Two out when winning run was scored.

Error—Packard.

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1—2
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

Two-base hit—Wallace. Three-base hit—Baird. Stolen base—Hornsby. Sacrifice hits—O'Mara, Smith. Double plays—Wallace, Hornsby, and Paulette; Hickman and Olson. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 8; St. Louis, 9. Bases on balls—Off Marquard, 5; Packard, 3. Struck out—Marquard, 5; Packard, 4.

BRAVES DEFEAT PIRATES.

Ragan Retires Pittsburgh Batters Without Great Trouble.

PITTSBURGH, May 24.—The Boston Braves made their first appearance of the season here today and defeated Pittsburgh 6 to 3. Ragan held the home team well in check and did not allow a Pittsburgh player to reach first until the fifth inning.

The score:

BOSTON. (N.)	Ab	R	H	P	O	A
Rawlings,ss	4	0	1	1	5	
Herzog,2b	4	2	1	2	1	
Regh,lf	4	1	4	4	0	
Wickland,rf	3	0	2	1	0	
J.C.Smith,3b	3	1	1	0	3	
Konetchy,1b	4	1	2	13	0	0
Kelly,cf	2	0	0	4	0	
Wilson,c	4	0	1	2	0	
Ragan,p	4	1	0	0	3	
Total	32	6	12	27	12	2

PITTSBURGH. (N.)	Ab	R	H	P	O	A
Bigbee,lf	4	0	0	0	0	0
Mollwitz,1b	4	1	1	17	2	0
Carey,cf	4	0	0	1	1	0
Hinchman,rf	4	1	1	1	0	0
aPitler	0	1	0	0	0	0
Cutshaw,2b	4	0	1	3	6	0
Caton,ss	4	0	2	3	0	0
McK'nie,3b	3	0	0	0	7	0
Archer,c	3	0	0	2	0	0
Steele,p	1	0	0	0	2	0
Jacobs,p	1	0	0	0	2	0
bStengel	1	0	0	0	0	0
Harmon,p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33	3	5	27	20	0

a Ran for Hinchman in the ninth inning. b Batted for Jacobs in the eighth inning.

Errors—J. C. Smith, Bigbee, Mollwitz, (2.)

Boston	0	0	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	6
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	3

Two-base hits—Rehg, Hinchman, Cutshaw. Three-base hit—Konetchy. Stolen bases—Wickland, Pitler, (2.) Sacrifice hits—Rawlings, Wickland, Kelly. Left on bases—Boston, 4; Pittsburgh, 3. First base on errors—Boston, 1; Pittsburgh, 1. Base on balls—Off Jacobs, 2. Hits—Off Steele, 9 in 4 1-3 innings; Jacobs, 3 in 3 2-3; Harmon, none in 1. Struck out—By Ragan, 4; Steele, 2. Losing pitcher—Steele.

WILD PITCH DECIDES GAME.

Griffith Scores from Second to Win for Reds in Eleventh.

CINCINNATI, May 24.—A wild pitch by Watson allowed Griffith to score the winning run from second base in the last half of the eleventh inning today.

The score:

CINCINNATI. (N.)	Ab	R	H	P	O	A
Groh,3b	5	0	0	0	1	
Magee,2b	5	1	1	2	5	
Roush,cf	5	0	1	8	0	
Chase,1b	5	0	1	9	1	
Griffith,rf	5	1	1	2	0	
Neale,lf	5	0	1	4	0	
Blackb'ne,ss	4	0	0	2	2	
Wingo,c	3	0	2	8	0	
Toney,p	4	0	0	0	2	
Total	41	2	7	33	11	

PHILADELPHIA. (N.)	Ab	R	H	P	O	A
Fitzgerald,lf	4	0	0	4	0	
Bancroft,ss	5	0	0	4	5	
Stock,3b	5	0	2	1	1	
Luderus,1b	5	0	2	13	0	
Cravath,rf	3	0	1	1	0	
Meusel,cf	5	0	2	6	0	
McG'gan,2b	5	0	0	1	4	
Burns,c	3	0	1	1	0	
aWilliams	0	1	0	0	0	
Adams,c	1	0	1	1	0	
Pr'dergast,p	2	0	0	0	1	
bTincup	1	0	0	0	0	
Watson,p	1	0	0	0	1	
Total	40	1	9	32	12	

a Ran for Burns in seventh.
b Batted for Prendergast in seventh.
*Two out when winning run was scored.

Errors—Groh, Roush, Wingo, McGaffigan, (2.)

Cincinnati	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1—2
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—1

Two-base hits—Roush, Neale, Luderus. Three-base hit—Wingo. Stolen bases—Magee, Roush, Griffith, Wingo, Williams. Double play—Blackburne, Magee, and Chase. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 9; Cincinnati, 8. First base on errors—Cincinnati, 2. Bases on balls—Off Toney, 3; Watson, 1. Hits—Off Prendergast, 5 in 6 innings; Watson, 2 in 5. Struck out—Toney, 5. Balk—Toney. Wild pitch—Watson. Losing pitcher—Watson.

International League.

Toronto, 6; Jersey City, 5. (Morning game.)
Toronto, 8; Jersey City, 1. (Afternoon game.)
Binghamton, 7; Syracuse, 4.
Buffalo, 5; Newark, 4.
Baltimore, 6; Rochester, 4.

BLOWS FALL FAST AT BOXING DISPLAY

Country's Leaders in Pugilism Battle at Garden for Benefit of the Red Cross.

The ancient and bruising game of fistcuffs landed a knockout wallop for the cause of mercy at Madison Square Garden last night. The greatest collection of pugilistic stars ever gathered in one ring pounded and pummeled each other in boxing's contribution to the Red Cross.

There has never been greater enthusiasm at any of the thousands of sporting events held in the old arena then there was last night when such aristocrats of the scrapping game as Jim Coffey, Johnny Dundee, Gunboat Smith, Willie Jackson, Kid Lewis, Battling Levinsky, Joe Lynch, Lew Tendler, and many others swapped hooks and ers swapped hooks and jabs. The Garden, decorated with flags and Red Cross posters, was packed from the ringside boxes to the top gallery.

It was an unusual gathering for a boxing show. Hundreds of fashionably dressed women were in the boxes. Almost everybody of prominence on Broadway was there. Hundreds of pretty girls, dressed as Red Cross nurses, collected a large sum for the cause.

United States Marshal McCarthy auctioned off the Kaiser's Cup, the gold international yachting trophy won by Wilson Marshall's Atlantic in 1905. The cup is to be melted to make gold dollars to carry on the fight against Germany. A sum of $17,500 was realized on the trophy. Richard Doggett, Joseph Marone, John Walters, and others each bought it and put it up for auction again. It is expected that more than $50,000 will be realized on the show.

Although it is against the law to hold fights in this State, William Fox, the Chairman, explained that there is no law where the Red Cross is concerned. The boxing in all the bouts was brisk and very much in earnest. For instance, Battling Levinsky did not save his punches when he set sail after the big, smiling Coffey. Harry Greb picked and pecked at Gunboat Smith as he liked and was able to keep out of the way of Smith's wild and vicious swings.

Lew Tendler, Philadelphia's boxing sensation, showed his wares to the New York boxing public for the first time against Barney Adair of Harlem. He was swift and shifty, and, boxing with his right arm extended, landed often on game little Adair. There was no theatrical exhibition fiction about any of the bouts. All the boxers were in there to scrap and scrap they did.

Never before did ring enthusiasts get so much fighting for their money, and they probably never will again. Along toward midnight there were still so many bouts unfought that Charley Harvey and Joe Humphryes decided to cut down the bouts to four rounds so the folks could get home in time for breakfast. There was a big howl from the dyed-in-the-wool fight fans, so the six-round schedule was restored.

However, as the early morning wore on a four round route was adopted, but even at that the fighting was still raging in the Madison Square sector at an early hour.

The first bout brought together two of Uncle Sam's fighters for four rounds. They were Ritchie Ryan, some time ago a formidable local lightweight, and Eddie Govoy, both now attached to the 326th Motor Truck Company, Camp Upton. Lieutenant Roy Mitchell, a former prominent auto race driver, refereed the bout, and at the final bell he raised aloft the hands of both boxers.

Benny Volgar, former amateur bantamweight champion, and Battling Reddy of Harlem were opponents, and Volgar, through his cleverness, was entitled to the verdict by a shade. Augie Ratner, former amateur middleweight champion, pommeled Tex Kelly, formerly of Harlem but now of Camp Upton, for six rounds in the fourth bout, and at the finish Ratner was easily the winner.

Jim Coffey, Ireland's heavyweight boxer, now one of Uncle Sam's naval reserves, boxed Battling Levinsky, erstwhile light-heavyweight champion, in the next contest of six rounds. Levinsky was in perfect condition through his work as boxing instructor at Camp Devens and completely outclassed Coffey throughout the six rounds, and although considerably outweighed, earned the honors in every round. Coffey willingly enough tried to keep pace with the fast stepping Levinsky, but was not equal to the task.

Harry Greb, the Pittsburgh light heavyweight, who recently joined the navy, outpointed the California veteran, Gunboat Smith, in the sixth contest, which went five rounds. Greb was the aggressor and had Smith on the defensive throughout. He landed oftener and more accurately than the lanky Californian. Although Greb was much lighter than The Gunner, the Jack Tar fought rings around the old-timer.

Johnny Dundee, the Scotch Wop, indulged in a red-hot bout with Eddie Wallace. Dundee peppered Wallace on the nose so often with a left jab that Eddie's nose resembled a beet. Johnny was like a jumpingjack and forced a terrifically fast pace. Dundee's speed was too much for Wallace, and most of the way Eddie was running second. The sixth round bubbled with action, and Dundee set out and gave Eddie a hard lacing, bouncing short right and left hooks off Wallace's face. It was a great finish for Dundee.

The nineteenth inning of the famous Kid Lewis-Jack Britton engagement was a hummer. The two welterweights asked no favors of each other, and pounded each other with a will. One minute Lewis was rushing the milling and the next the skillful Britton was landing stiff punches on his rival.

After the first few rounds Lewis became the aggressor and worried Britton with right hooks to the jaw. In the fourth Lewis caught Britton on the jaw with a left hook and sent him to the floor, Britton taking the count of nine. Britton landed his most effective blows on Lewis's stomach. Lewis had a shade the better of it.

LINKS TO BE BUSY TODAY.

Rearranged Fox Hills Course to Open—Other Golf News.

It will be a sort of new Fox Hills course that members will play over at the season's formal opening there today. While play has been in progress all Spring, it has been on a temporary layout, but now the course has been rearranged so as to bring about a number of improvements. In connection with the opening, Colonel Rutherford, commanding officer of the Fox Hills Base Hospital, will be on hand at ceremonies coincident with the raising of the club service flag, which has twenty-one stars.

The competition for today consists of the usual medal play round, and the prizes will be war stamps. There will be no valuable trophies played for at Fox Hills this year.

Clubs affiliated with the Westchester County Golf Association are all ready to take part today in their team qualification round. According to conditions announced by the committee some time ago, eight men at each club will qualify for the team, and there will be a prize for lowest gross and net scores. The tournament proper will be held at Siwanoy, June 20 to 22.

This is the first time the Westchester association has attempted team matches. It has taken the stand that these affairs tend to increase club spirit, besides giving added zest to the competitive phase.

Links followers who go to the Garden City Golf Club will have a chance to see the game at its best there this afternoon, when Sergeant Francis Ouimet and John G. Anderson will team up against Jerome Travers and Oswald Kirkby. This is one of the special attractions arranged to swell the fund during the Red Cross drive, and a tidy sum is expected this afternoon.

Southern Association.

New Orleans, 5; Little Rock, 2.
Atlanta, 2; Chattanooga, 1.
Memphis, 4; Mobile, 1.
Nashville, 4; Birmingham, 3.

SYRACUSE IS SHUT OUT.

Ryan Twirls Holy Cross to a Victory by Score of 8 to 0.

Special to The New York Times.

WORCESTER, Mass., May 24.—Holy Cross defeated Syracuse today 8 to 0 in a game marked by the strong pitching of Ryan. Syracuse was unable to fathom him and accumulated only four scattered hits. The support accorded to Ryan by his teammates was not marred by an error and, while the victors did no slugging with the bat, their eight hits were timely. Ryan struck out ten men and Brown, pitching for Syracuse, six.

The score by innings:

Holy Cross	0	3	0	0	3	2	0	0	...	8
Syracuse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Batteries—Ryan and Martin; Brown and Schwager.

STEVENS HAS EASY TIME.

Disposes of C. C. N. Y. Nine in a Loosely Played Game, 8 to 2.

Stevens Institute's baseball team scored convincingly over the C. C. N. Y. nine yesterday in a loosely played game on Castle Point Field, Hoboken, N. J., by the score of 8 to 2. The Stevens team outplayed the City College nine after the fourth inning, and Carlson's excellent pitching was backed with heavy hitting and effective base running, which enabled the Hoboken players to pile up their tallies.

BILL CLARKE AIDS TIGERS.

Baseball Star on Visit from France Coaches Nine for Harvard Fray.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 24.—Bill Clarke, former member of the old Baltimore Orioles and coach of the Tiger baseball team until this Spring, when he went to France to engage in Y. M. C. A. work, took charge of the final practice of the Princeton nine today in preparation for the Harvard game. Clarke has returned to this country to recruit former baseball stars to carry on Y. M. C. A. work with the American soldiers. The practice is about the only one Princeton has held this week.

PRESIDENT SEES LONG GAME

Mr. Wilson Watches Senators and Tigers Play 16-Inning Tie.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Detroit and Washington played a sixteen-inning tie game today for the benefit of the American Red Cross second war relief fund. The score was 2 to 2 when darkness ended the contest.

About 8,000 persons, including the President and Mrs. Wilson, and President Ban Johnson of the American League, saw the game, and with $5,000 paid at auction for a baseball autographed by President Wilson just before play started, probably $10,000 was added to the Red Cross fund.

The score:

DETROIT. (A.)	Ab	R	H	P	O	A
Bush,ss	7	1	3	4	3	6
Vitt,3b	5	0	0	4	5	
Cobb,cf	5	1	1	4	0	
Beach,lf	7	0	1	2	0	
Heilman,rf	7	0	0	3	0	
Dressen,1b	6	0	0	13	1	
Young,2b	5	0	0	5	5	
Stanage,c	5	0	0	13	1	
Erickson,p	6	0	0	0	2	
Total	62	2	6	48	17	

WASHINGTON. (A.)	Ab	R	H	P	O	A
Shotton,rf	7	0	2	1	0	0
Judge,1b	6	1	1	11	0	
Foster,3b	6	0	1	1	4	
Milan,cf	6	1	2	7	0	
Shanks,lf	5	0	0	9	0	
Morgan,2b	6	0	1	4	3	
Lavan,ss	6	0	1	4	2	
Ainsmith,c	5	0	0	8	0	
aSchulte	1	0	0	0	0	
Harper,p	6	0	0	0	5	
Total	54	2	8	48	14	

a Batted for Ainsmith in sixteenth.

Errors—Dressen, Morgan, Harper.

Detroit	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Washington	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2

Two-base hits—Lavan, Bush, (2.) Stolen bases—Shotton, Judge, (2.); Cobb, Veach, Milan. Sacrifice hits—Shanks, Vitt. Sacrifice fly—Cobb. Double plays—Vitt, Young, Bush, and Young; Foster, Morgan, and Judge; Lavan, Morgan, and Judge. Left on bases—Detroit, 9; Washington, 5. First base on errors—Detroit, 2; Washington, 1. Bases on balls—Off Harper, 5. Struck Out—By Erickson, 12; Harper, 8.

BOSTON TRIUMPHS IN NINTH.

Errors of White Sox Help League Leaders Achieve Victory.

BOSTON, May 24.—Boston took the first game of the series from Chicago today by staging a ninth inning rally, winning 5 to 4. Scott opened the inning with a single to left. Schalk made a wild throw over first on Schang's roller, Scott taking third and Schang second. Bush singled, scoring Scott with the winning run.

The score:

BOSTON. (A.)	Ab	R	H	P	O	A
Hooper,rf	3	0	1	2	1	
Shean,2b	3	0	0	1	3	
Strunk,cf	4	0	1	1	0	
W'teman,lf	4	1	2	1	0	
McInnis,1b	4	1	2	14	0	
Thomas,3b	4	1	0	2	2	
Scott,ss	4	2	1	1	3	
Agnew,c	0	0	0	2	0	
Schang,c	3	0	1	3	0	
Bush,p	4	0	2	0	4	
Total	33	5	10	27	13	

CHICAGO. (A.)	Ab	R	H	P	O	A
Leibold,lf	4	0	0	0	0	
McM'llin,3b	4	0	0	1	4	
E. Collins,2b	3	2	1	1	3	
Felsch,cf	4	0	1	3	0	
Weaver,ss	3	1	2	2	4	
Gandil, 1b	3	0	2	11	0	
J.Collins,rf	4	0	0	1	1	
Schalk,c	4	0	1	3	1	
Faber,p	2	0	0	1	0	
Danforth,p	1	0	0	0	1	
aMurphy	1	0	0	0	0	
Total	33	4	7	24	16	

a Batted for Faber in seventh.
*None out when winning run scored.

Errors—Whiteman, Scott, McMullin, (2.) Schalk.

Boston	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	5
Chicago	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	4

Two-base hit—Schang. Three-base hit—Strunk. Stolen base—E. Collins. Double plays—Faber, Weaver, and Gandil; E. Collins, Weaver, and Gandil; Weaver and Gandil. Left on bases—Chicago, 6; Boston, 7. First base on errors—Chicago, 1; Boston, 3. Bases on balls—Off Faber, 2; Bush, 4. Hits—Off Faber, 6 in 6 innings; Danforth, 4 in 2, (none out in ninth.) Hit by pitcher—By Danforth, (Shean.) Struck out—By Faber, 1; Bush, 3. Losing pitcher—Danforth.

BROWNS' STRING NOW SIX.

Continue on Path of Successive Victories, Beating Macks, 9 to 3.

PHILADELPHIA, May 24.—St. Louis lengthened its winning streak to six straight today by knocking Myers out of the box and beating Philadelphia 9 to 3. Adams checked the hitting, but, after pitching four hitless innings, was bumped hard in the last two. Brilliant fielding saved Gallia at critical times.

The score:

ST. LOUIS. (A.)	Ab	R	H	P	O	A
Tobin,cf	4	1	1	1	1	
Austin,3b	4	1	1	1	2	
Sisler,1b	3	2	1	13	0	
Gedeon,2b	3	2	2	2	5	
Demmitt,rf	5	2	3	1	0	
Smith,lf	4	1	1	1	0	
Nu'maker,c	2	0	1	7	1	
Gerber,ss	3	0	2	1	5	
Gallia,p	4	0	0	0	2	
Total	32	9	12	27	16	

PHILADELPHIA. (A.)	Ab	R	H	P	O	A
Jamieson,rf	5	1	2	3	0	
Kopp,lf	4	1	1	3	0	
Walker,cf	1	0	1	0	0	
Fahey,cf	2	1	1	1	0	
Burns,1b	4	0	2	18	0	
Gardner,3b	3	0	2	0	1	
Shannon,ss	4	0	1	2	4	
Dugan,2b	3	0	0	2	7	
McAvoy,c	4	0	0	5	3	
Myers,p	1	0	0	0	1	
Adams,p	2	0	0	0	1	
aDavidson	1	0	0	0	0	
Total	34	3	10	27

PRINCE ARTHUR PAYS HONOR TO PRESIDENT

Cousin of King George, Breaking His Journey to Japan, Visits the White House.

PRAISES OUR MEN IN WAR

Discusses the Great Battle Still Raging and Expresses Confidence in Ultimate Victory.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Prince Arthur of Connaught, first cousin of King George of England, who is on a special mission from the King to the Emperor of Japan, came to Washington today and paid a call of courtesy on President Wilson.

The Prince, who is a Major in the Royal Scots Grays, and has seen much service at the front, is accompanied by a staff consisting of Captain the Hon. Joseph St. Clair, Master of Sinclair; Lieut. Gen. Sir William Pulteney, Major the Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, and Captain F. Batt of the Royal Berkshire Regiment. He is going to Tokio to present the baton of a British Field Marshal to the Emperor.

In the party at the station to welcome the royal visitor were the Earl of Reading, British Ambassador, the staff of the embassy and representatives of the British Naval and Military Missions. Breckenridge Long, Third Assistant Secretary of State, was on the train, having met the Prince on his arrival at an Atlantic port.

Call on the President.

Escorted by a troop of United States cavalry, the Prince was driven to the British Embassy and soon afterward from there to the White House, where he was presented to the President by Lord Reading. Tonight he was the guest of honor at a dinner given by the Earl of Reading, at which the guests included members of the Cabinet and other high officials of the Government, with their wives.

After his visit to the White House the Prince met the newspaper men at the embassy. In a brief address he spoke of his gratification at being in the United States. He recalled that his father, the Duke of Connaught, while Governor General of Canada visited New York, and made many American friends.

"We British," he said, "recognise and appreciate the great spirit which prompted you to send the best of your country's manhood to the other side of the world to fight for liberty and civilization. I had an opportunity of seeing a good many of the American officers in France, and can speak with first-hand knowledge of their splendid keenness and enthusiasm. I have also had the pleasure of meeting General Pershing, who is an old acquaintance of mine, as I knew him when he was Military Attaché at your embassy in Tokio in 1906.

Confident of Victory.

"Our troops have been sorely tried in the great battle which is still raging, but we are confident of ultimate victory. American troops are now pouring into France to our assistance, and although we recognize that there is still a desperate struggle ahead of us, if we all put forth our fullest efforts we shall secure final victory and a just peace."

Tomorrow President Wilson will entertain the Prince at luncheon at the White House.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, May 24.—Prince Arthur of Connaught arrived here today on a British cruiser from England. He wore the uniform of a Major in the British Army, and walked with a cane, as he is slightly lame from a wound in the left leg that he suffered in the early days at the battle of Mons. He left the cruiser in a coast guard cutter for a pier, where automobiles were waiting to convey him and his staff to the station to take a special train to Washington.

This is Prince Arthur's third diplomatic mission to Japan. In 1906 he went on a special mission, and in 1912 he was sent to Tokio again to present the Order of the Garter to the Emperor.

The Prince declined to give any interviews beyond saying a few words regarding the American troops who arrived in England just before he sailed.

"One of the last functions I attended before leaving London," he said, "was a review before the King of the American troops passing through the streets on their way to their camps, where they remain a short time before embarking for France. The sun was shining brightly and the American soldiers, marching well in line, made a fine appearance. The windows of the houses and the streets were lined with enthusiastic people, who gave them an enthusiastic welcome."

One of the Prince's aids said that they had experienced fine weather on the voyage and it had been without incident.

A detachment of the Women's Motor Corps of America took the party to the station. Prince Arthur complimented them on their war activities.

Prince Arthur, who is a brother of Princess Patricia, patroness of the "Princess Pat" regiment of Canada, has led an active life as a soldier. He was in the first expeditionary force to France in August, 1914, and took part in the early battles of 1914 and 1915, and also in the Somme in 1916, when he was with the Fourth Army under Sir Henry Rawlinson, and also served on the staff of the Canadian Army. He was born in Windsor Castle o Jan. 13, 1883.

WILL HONOR OUR DEAD IN FRANCE ON MAY 30

Army to Decorate All Graves—French Plan Co-operation in the Ceremony.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, May 23—(Associated Press.)—The American dead, sleeping in the soil of France, will receive the homage of the American Army on Memorial Day. Many of those who have given their lives for their country are buried in graves over which shells and bullets are flying, close to the spots where they fell, but wherever they are resting their comrades will bear them in mind and pay tribute to their memory.

Throughout all the zones in which there are American soldiers plans have been made for ceremonies, in which the French will participate in nearly all cases. At one place is a row of mounds under which lie sons of New York. Men of the same regiment will gather there to replace the faded American flags with new ones and deposit wreaths of fresh flowers.

Similar ceremonies will take place at the graves of boys from Iowa, Illinois, Michigan, Maryland, and other States who have been killed in action or have died from wounds. In the same locality roadside graves of French soldiers, buried where they fell in the earlier days of the war, will be decorated by Americans.

At General Headquarters all graves of American and French soldiers in that vicinity, many of whom died in hospitals, will be decorated with flowers and crossed flags—the Star-Spangled Banner and the Tricolor of France. Led by a band, a body of soldiers will march to the main cemetery, where the graves have been dug on a peaceful hillside overlooking a valley through which winds a canal lined with stately trees. There the troops will be drawn up while American and French army chaplains repeat prayers for the dead. A squad will fire a salute.

All the other ceremonies will be similar. In the sector northwest of Toul they will be held at several localities. Men of the new and the old armies lie there, some in cemeteries exclusively American, others beside French soldiers. The heroes of the air who have given their lives will be remembered suitably by their comrades.

At various points along the battlefront there are little groups of American graves and single mounds, marking the resting places of men from units which have faced the enemy there for a time and then moved elsewhere. Efforts will be made to decorate every one of these graves.

French officers, soldiers, and civilians, having learned the significance of Memorial Day, are making plans of their own to show their appreciation of the Americans who have fought and died for their country.

TURIN APARTMENTS SOLD.

$1,250,000 Paid for Central Park West Property.

It was announced last night that the Broad Edge Realty Corporation, Inc., had purchased the Turin Apartments, a twelve-story apartment house at Central Park West and Ninety-third Street. The property was sold by the Nolava Realty Corporation to an unnamed purchaser from whom it was acquired by the Broad Edge company.

The property has a frontage of 125 feet and a fraction on Central Park West and 173 feet and a fraction on Ninety-third Street. The price was said to be about $1,250,000, and the deal involved a large sum in cash and considerable property in Astoria.

"OUT THERE'S" BIG RECEIPTS

Pittsburgh Pays $100,000 at Auction Seat Sale for Red Cross.

The second week of the tour of the all-star cast in "Out There," for the Red Cross, will end in Chicago tonight, and is expected to realize more than $250,000. In Boston a total of $65,000 was obtained for a single performance. This sum was inclusive of $12,800 paid for an autographed program.

More than $32,000 was obtained in New Haven Wednesday night, and $38,000 in Buffalo at Thursday's performance. Three performances are being given in Chicago, and are expected to realize about $100,000. The total receipts of the three weeks' tour, it is now thought, will be about $650,000.

Pittsburgh paid more than $100,000 for the seats for a Red Cross benefit performance of "Out There" at the auction held there yesterday. The performance is scheduled for Saturday, June 1. Senator Oliver paid $4,100 for one box; B. F. Jones paid $5,100; A. W. Mellon, $5,100 for a box and then donated it back; it went to Mrs. Babcock on resale at $3,100.

Sir Henry J. Wood Defers Decision.

LONDON, May 24.—Although The Daily Telegraph reported that Sir Henry Joseph Wood had accepted an offer to become conductor of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, The Daily News quotes Sir Henry as saying that he has not yet decided whether he would accept the offer. Sir Henry, the paper adds, will not reach a decision in the matter until next week.

MUSIC NOTES.

Elkan Naumburg has given funds to the Park Department to pay for four concerts by the Kaltenborn Orchestra in Central Park on May 30, July 4, Aug. 4, and Sept. 3.

John McCormack has sold for $1,000 the larger boxes at the Hippodrome, where he sings tomorrow for the Catholic Orphan Asylum, under patronage of Cardinal Farley.

Sholom Aleichem, the Jewish humorist who died two years ago, will be remembered by admirers of his work in a concert tomorrow evening at the Manhattan Opera House.

NEW BROWNING GUNS COMING OUT RAPIDLY

Enough Light Rifles Ready for Four and a Half Divisions—One Division Gets Heavy Type.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The War Department today announced that heavy Browning machine guns sufficient to equip the machine gun companies of one army division had been manufactured and were being shipped to Camp Meade, Md. More than half of the guns have arrived at that camp. The "Liberty" division, as the Camp Meade command is known, will be the first to be equipped completely and trained with heavy Brownings.

Light Browning rifles sufficient to equip the machine gun units of four and one-half army divisions have been manufactured. Overseas shipment of one-half of these has begun. The other half of the output goes to troops in this country. Camp Meade will be the first division completely equipped with light Brownings. Camp Meade now has approximately half its complement of this light type.

Enough heavy Brownings for instruction purposes have been shipped to every National Guard training camp and cantonment in this country where troops are in training. They have arrived at as distant a point as Camp Lewis, American Lake, Wash. Heavy Brownings for overseas training have been shipped.

NEW SIEGE GUN PLANT.

Suggestion That the Cannon Will Be Used in Invasion of Germany.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 24.—As an evidence of its supreme confidence in the outcome of the war, the War Department, it became known today, is preparing for the manufacture of gigantic siege guns to be used in leveling German fortifications when the enemy shall have been driven back from the occupied positions of France and Belgium, says the Washington correspondent of The Chicago Tribune in a dispatch received here tonight. The mammoth new plant to be constructed for the Government by the United States Steel Corporation on Neville Island, near Pittsburgh, will be used primarily for the manufacture of the giant guns—counterparts of the mammoth Krupp guns that leveled the fortifications of Antwerp and Liége.

The dispatch further says:

"Negotiations are practically completed for the construction of a second huge ordnance plant by the Midvale Steel Company near Philadelphia. This plant also will be used for construction of great siege guns.

"The amount of money to be expended in the Midvale gun plant has not been announced, but it is planned to construct one approaching in size the $70,000,000 plant which the Steel Corporation will construct at Neville Island.

"Plans for the quantity construction of the siege guns have been undertaken as a preparedness measure for the day in the future when they may be called into play. The guns also can be used, however, in field operations against ammunition depots back of the line and in destruction of 'pill boxes' and dugouts."

TWO NEW PICRIC PLANTS.

Butterworth-Judson Co. to Build One at Brunswick, Ga.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Contracts have been awarded by the Ordnance Department for the establishment of two large picric acid plants at Little Rock, Ark., and Brunswick, Ga. Men and material for the buildings are all ready on the ground at Little Rock. It is expected that the plant will be in operation by September.

The Everly M. Davis Chemical Corporation has received the contract for the Little Rock plant, the construction of which will cost approximately $4,000,000.

A larger plant is to be constructed by the Butterworth-Judson Company of New York City at Brunswick at a cost of nearly $7,000,000.

These will be the first Government controlled picric acid plants to be established in this country.

HARKNESS YACHT SUNK.

Two Men Lost When the Wakiva, a New Craft, Went Down.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The Navy Department announced the U. S. S. Wakiva was sunk in European waters in collision with a navy cargo carrier on May 22, and that two men attached to the Wakiva were lost. No other casualties were reported. The men lost were:

Willard Burdette Hoyt, carpenter's mate, U. S. Naval Reserve; wife, Mrs. Edna L. Hoyt, Attleboro, Mass.

Joseph Milton Farley, fireman, U. S. N.; mother, Mrs. Johanna Farley, Chicago.

The Wakiva was a converted steam yacht of 853 tons gross, formerly owned by H. S. Harkness.

WOMEN ENROLL TODAY.

Women who wish to vote in the primaries next September must enroll today. Enrollment places will be open from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M. A list of all these places was printed in The Times last Sunday.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF SAM S. & LEE SHUBERT, INC.

WINTER GARDEN Evgs. 8. Mats. Today, Tues. & Dec'n Day 2.
AL JOLSON in "SINBAD"
TOMORROW NIGHT—RED CROSS NIGHT—ENTIRE RECEIPTS DONATED BY THE MESSRS. LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.
Most wonderful of all bills:
Al Jolson — William Hodge
Clifton Crawford — John T. Murray
Howard & Howard — White & Clayton
John Charles Thomas — The Hysons
Cecil Cunningham — Nina Valleris
Peggy Wood — Ada Mae Weeks
Charles Purcell — Harry Conor
William Norris — Marjorie Gateson
Ensembles from Sinbad, Fancy Free, Maytime.
Prices $1.00, $1.50, $2.00. No War Tax.

ASTOR 45th & B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Wed., Dec. Day 2:30
THE ROLLS-ROYCE OF MUSICAL COMEDIES,
ROCK-A-BYE BABY
with "Most Beautiful Girls of the Season — and Magically Melodious Music."—Eve. Sun.

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Today, Wed. & Dec'n Day.
MARJORIE RAMBEAU IN EYES OF YOUTH

CASINO THEA., 39th & B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Today, Wed. & Dec'n Day 2:15.
"A JOYOUS HIT" Charles Darnton —Eve. World.
CLIFTON CRAWFORD | in a new musical show | FANCY FREE
Harry Conor, Ray Raymond, Marjorie Gateson.
Good Seats 50c, $1.00, $1.50.

Broadhurst Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8. Mats. Today & Dec'n Day 2.
Lee and J. J. Shubert's Model Musical Production
MAYTIME NEARING 325TH TIME.
Charles Purcell, Peggy Wood & Wm. Norris.

BOOTH The Stuart Walker Co. in Booth Tarkington's Comedy. 45th, W. of B'way. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Today, Wed. & Dec'n Day 2:30. SEVENTEEN FIFTH MONTH.

Bijou Evs. 8:45. Mat. Today, Last 2 Times. A Pair of Petticoats
With Norman Trevor—Lynn Fontanne.

PRINCESS 39th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Wed. & Dec. Day 2:30.
A Musical Comedy Masterpiece OH, LADY! LADY!!

39TH ST. Theatre, near B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today, Wed. & Dec. Day.
WM. HODGE in His Best Comedy, A CURE FOR CURABLES

44th, W. of B'way. SHUBERT Theatre. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today, Wed. & Dec'n Day 2:15.
LIONEL BARRYMORE in "A GALLI-CURCI TRIUMPH."—Mail. THE Copperhead

MOROSCO 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed. at 2:20.
BIGGEST COMEDY HIT IN NEW YORK.
LOMBARDI, Ltd. With LEO CARRILLO

W. A. Brady's PLAYHOUSE W. 48th. Evs. 8:20. MAT. TODAY 2:20.
THE LITTLE TEACHER with MARY RYAN

48TH ST. THEA., E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Dec'n Day 2:30.
THE MAN WHO STAYED AT HOME
Famous "Spy" Play—Star Cast.

French Theatre (Formerly Garrick) Evs. 8:30. Mat. Today 2:20.
A FARMERETTE COMEDY "STARTING SOMETHING" | BIG HIT!
By ELIZABETH TYREE METCALFE.
Followed by a one-act Red Cross Thriller.
Regular box office prices. No war tax.

PLYMOUTH 45 St., W. of B'way. 40 Bryant. Evs. 8:20. Last Mat. Today, 2:20.
LAST 2 TIMES in
Nazimova "A Doll's House" by Henrik Ibsen.

Loew's 7th Ave. At 125 St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Today 25c to 75c. "SO LONG LETTY"
Next Week—"TURN TO THE RIGHT."

National Milk & Dairy FARM EXPOSITION
Grand Central Palace
LAST DAY.
Most Interesting Exhibition Ever Held. Admission 50c.

ROOF OF CENTURY THEATRE
CENTURY GROVE MIDNIGHT REVUE
A SENSATIONAL HIT—THE DOLLY SISTERS
The "Bing" Girls of Broadway
STARTS AT 11:30

Greenwich Village THEATRE, 4th St. & 7th Ave. Spring 0409
Evgs. 8:45. Mat. Today 2:30. 50c, $1, $1.50.
3 ONE-ACT PLAYS | 'WOMAN'S HONOR' 'ILE' "THE MAID OF FRANCE."

SHEEPSHEAD BAY SPEEDWAY, MAY 30. DECORATION DAY HARKNESS HDCP.
ADM. $1—Includes Grandstand.
Seats—Hotel Woodward, R. H. Macy & Co., New York; Abraham & Straus, Brooklyn.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. HELLO AMERICA! | Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15. | Popular Prices. with Lewis & Dody.

MOTION PICTURES.
STRAND Pauline Frederick in "Resurrection." B'WAY & 47th ST. Strand Symph. Orch. Soloists, Scenic.

Loew's New York Theatre ROOF Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M. 10, 20, 30.
JUNE ELVIDGE, "The Oldest Law."

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed. Prices 50c to $2.00, except Sat. Nights, $2.50.
KLAW & ERLANGER'S RADIANT MUSICAL COMEDY
The Rainbow Girl

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE ROOF.
ZIEGFELD STARTS 11:30.
NEW MIDNIGHT FROLIC

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:15.
ETHEL BARRYMORE | in the new 3-Act Comedy "BELINDA"
Preceded by J. M. Barrie's "THE NEW WORD."

HENRY MILLER'S THEATRE
43 St., East of B'way. 'Phone Bryant 7410. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Thurs. 2:30.
BILLIE BURKE HENRY MILLER in A Marriage of Convenience

GEO. M. COHAN THEATRE. THE B'WAY & 43D ST. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:20
Kiss Burglar
THE SMACKING MUSICAL SUCCESS.

HUDSON Theatre, West 44th St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:30.
NANCY LEE By Eugene Walter, with Charlotte Walker and Lewis Stone.

FULTON W. 46th St. Tel. Bryant 790. Evs. 8:15. Mat. TODAY 2:15.
"HER HONOR THE MAYOR" and "THE GOOD MEN DO"
PRICES 25c TO $1.00.

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:20.
GOING UP The Talk of the Town
The Aviation Musical Comedy Sensation.

PARK Thea., Cols. Circle. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Today, Wed. & Dec'n Day.
LAST TWO WEEKS OF SEASON.
7 DAYS LEAVE
Big Military-Naval Melodrama. TOMORROW NIGHT. Seats Now.
STAGE HANDS' GAMBOL in "SEVEN DAYS LEAVE."
ROLES PLAYED BY STAGE HANDS. Auspices and Benefit of Stage Women's War Relief Fund. Prices 50c to $2. No War Tax.

CORT 48 ST., E. of B'WAY. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Wed. (Pop.) 2:30. WED. MATINEE POP. PRICES.
"Liveliest musical show in town."—Evs. Sun.
FLO-FLO

BELASCO DAVID BELASCO presents West 44th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Thurs. 2:30.
POLLY WITH A PAST

ELTINGE W. 42d St. Tonight 8:30. Pop. Price Mat. MAT. TODAY 2:30. Wed.
BUSINESS BEFORE PLEASURE With Barney Bernard & Alexander Carr.

COHAN & HARRIS W. 42 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Wed.
A FUNNIEST AMERICAN COMEDY OF RECENT YEARS
Tailor-Made Man with GRANT MITCHELL.

LYCEUM W. 45 St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Thurs. 2:30.
DAVID BELASCO Presents
TIGER ROSE

REPUBLIC W. 42 St. Tonight 8:30. MAT. TODAY 2:30. Pop. Price Mat. Wed.
PARLOR BEDROOM and BATH with Florence Moore

STANDARD B'way & 90th St. Evs. 25c to $1. Matinee TODAY 25c to 75c.
EDITH WYNNE MATTHISON in "THE SERVANT IN THE HOUSE."
Next Week—"SO LONG LETTY."

LAST 11 PERFORMANCES
FRED STONE "JACK O' LANTERN" GLOBE MAT. TODAY.

MOTION PICTURES.

U. S. OFFICIAL WAR FILMS
LYRIC 42nd St., W. of B'way. Twice Daily (including Sundays) Matinees 2:30. Nights at 8:30. Prices 25c to $1. PRESENTED BY U. S. GOVERNMENT AUSPICES
LIBERTY FILM COMMITTEE
PERSHING'S CRUSADERS
"Following the Flag to France"
Released by Committee on Public Information.
GEORGE CREEL, Chairman

PARENTS CAN SEE THEIR BOYS
GIRLS THEIR SWEETHEARTS
CHILDREN THEIR FATHERS
ALL HELPING TO WIN
THIS GREAT WAR

—NO WAR TAX—
Proceeds to Allied War Relief
AUGMENTED SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

44th ST. THEATRE D. W. Griffith's 3RD MONTH SUPREME TRIUMPH | Still Turning Thousands Away
HEARTS OF THE WORLD
THE SWEETEST LOVE STORY EVER TOLD
A ROMANCE OF THE GREAT WAR
Twice Daily | EVGS. & SAT. MAT. 25c to $1.50. 2:10 & 8:10 | OTHER MATS. (Inc. Sun.) 25c to $1.
THIS MORNING AT 10
SPECIAL SCHOOL CHILDREN'S MAT. AUSPICES OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION FOR THE AMERICAN RED CROSS BENEFIT. SPECIAL PRICES FOR THIS ONE PERFORMANCE, 25c, 50c.

BROADWAY THEATRE
41ST ST. AND BROADWAY.
DOROTHY PHILLIPS in "A SOUL FOR SALE"
The Fadettes Lady Orchestra of 30.
8 Performances Daily, 2:30, 4:30, 8:30.

RIVOLI B'way and 49th St. 20-30-40c. Loges $1 | "OLD WIVES FOR NEW." Soloists. Comedy and RIVOLI ORCHESTRA
RIALTO Times Square 20-30-40c. | NORMA TALMADGE in "De Luxe Annie." Soloists. Comedy, and RIALTO ORCHESTRA

81 st St. Theatre, on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 3080
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS in Mr. Fix-It
Entire Change of Program with this Picture Shown at End of Performance.
Also Greater VAUDEVILLE.
BARGAIN MAT. TODAY, 20c & 30c, Incl. tax

SAVOY 34th St. & B'way. Florence Reed and Irvings Cummings in "The Struggle Everlasting" Current Event Topics.

Plaza MADISON AVE. AT 59TH ST. Aft., 10-20c. Eve., 20-30c. Includ. tax.
MAE MARSH in Irvin S. Cobb's Mystery Play, "THE FACE IN THE DARK."

THEATRICAL AND MOTION PICTURE RED CROSS BALL
TO-NIGHT The ACME of Delightful and Enthralling Scenes
HOTEL ASTOR TONIGHT 11 P. M.
A Treat That You Cannot Afford To Miss
The Splendor of Babylon Far Exceeded
THIS IS
THE ONE BALL
of its kind that is justified, as every dollar goes for the care and comfort of our boys "OVER THERE"

GREATEST SPECTACLE OF MODERN TIMES
Society in all its splendor
Beauty in all its gorgeousness
"The Wealth of the Nation"
ALL THE WORLD WILL BE THERE!

The Greatest Shows on Earth for the Greatest Cause in the World
AMERICAN RED CROSS BENEFITS
May 20th to 27th under the auspices of Allied Theatrical and Motion Picture Team
Every theatre of the Speaking Stage, Dramatic, Musical, Operatic, and Vaudeville, allied in this Big Red Cross Drive.
At every motion picture theatre a screen star will appear personally each night this week.
4 GALA EVENTS—WAR TAX WAIVED BY THE U. S. GOVERNMENT

THIS MORNING AT 10 IN ALL MOTION PICTURE THEATRES
AT 10 O'CLOCK THIS MORNING SPECIAL SCHOOL CHILDREN'S MATINEE
In Every Motion Picture Theatre
—IN GREATER NEW YORK—
PARENTS, SEND YOUR CHILDREN TO YOUR NEAREST THEATRE—ENTIRE RECEIPTS TO AMERICAN RED CROSS.
EVERY KIDDIE'S MITE WILL BIND A WOUND

44th ST. THEATRE 44TH ST. near B'way. THIS MORNING AT 10
EXTRA SPECIAL
THIS MORNING AT 10 A. M.
D. W. GRIFFITH'S WONDERFUL SPECTACLE
"HEARTS of the WORLD"
ENTIRE ORIGINAL PRESENTATION AT SPECIAL SCHOOL CHILDREN'S PRICES, 25c & 50c.

HOTEL ASTOR TO-NIGHT AT 11:30
THE GRANDEST AND MOST GORGEOUS SPECTACLE OF MODERN TIMES
THE ALLIED
Theatrical & Motion Picture Ball
Everybody You Ever Heard Of Will Be There.
BEAUTIFUL GIRLS—MAGNIFICENT GOWNS—BRILLIANT JEWELS
TICKETS $10.00. ON SALE EVERYWHERE

CENTURY THEATRE TO-MORROW (Sunday) NIGHT May 26th
MONSTER MUSICAL & VAUDEVILLE BILL
WEBER & FIELDS, CLIFTON CRAWFORD, AL JOLSON, FRED STONE, ROCK & WHITE, DOROTHY JARDON, SIX BROWN BROTHERS, CARL RANDALL & VIVIENNE SEGAL, NAT C. GOODWIN, McINTYRE & HEATH, FANNIE BRICE, LEO CARRILLO, WILL ROGERS, EDDIE CANTOR, FLORENCE MOORE, CONROY & LEMAIRE, ANNA WHEATON & HARRY CARROLL, RAY COX & WILL MORRISSEY, ANN PENNINGTON, GEO. WHITE, DOYLE & DIXON, LOUISE DRESSER, HARRY FOX, 3 DOOLEYS, VAN & FERGUSON, FRANK CRAVEN and EDITH DAY, F. P. WHITNEY, HARRY CLARK, JANET VELIE and CHORUS in ROSE SONG, "KISS BURGLAR"; BERT LESLIE, SOPHIE TUCKER, JANE & KATHERINE LEE, GUS EDWARDS AND GIRLS, CONSTANCE BINNEY, PRIVATE IRVING BERLIN, ADELE ROWLAND, N. HALPERIN, 200 JUNIOR NAVAL RESERVE BOYS AND BOY SCOUTS AND SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND.
Seats now Selling at Century Box Office. Prices $2, $3 & $5

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE Monday Night, May 27th
Most Astounding Operatic & Musical Concert Ever Presented
MMES. ALDA, BRASLAU, FITZIU, MIURA, MUZIO, MM. AMATO, BAUER, BROWN, CARUSO, DIDUR, MARDONES, ROTHIER, SCOTTI, DE SEGUROLA, STRACCIARI, Conductors BAMBOSCHEK, DAMROSCH, HAGEMAN, GABRILOWITSCH, MORANZONI AND METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE ORCHESTRA.
Seats Now Selling at Metropolitan Opera House Box Office. Prices $2, $3, $5, $10.

Tickets Now on Sale at the Hotels and Ticket Agencies for All of the Above Attractions at Box Office Prices.

All contributions to the American Red Cross from artists, managers and all persons engaged in stage, screen or affiliated industries to be made through ALLIED THEATRICAL AND MOTION PICTURE TEAM.
WILLIAM FOX, Chairman.
1465 Broadway. Phone 2600 Bryant.

N. Y. HIPPODROME TOMORROW (SUN.) NIGHT AT 8:15. CONCERT BY JOHN
McCORMACK
ENTIRE PROCEEDS TO CATHOLIC ORPHAN ASYLUM
GOOD SEATS STILL AVAILABLE
Tickets $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50. (No War Tax.) The Boxes have been sold for over $12,000.
Mr. McCormack will introduce two new songs of special interest and merit: "DEAR PAL OF MINE," by Lieut. Gitz Rice, (written in the trenches,) and "A MOTHER'S PRAYER," by Gustav Ferrari.
BOX OFFICE OPENS AT 12 NOON TOMORROW.

LET HER SLIDE ON
"OVER THERE" Back of the Lines in Picardy
A Real Circus and Animal Show Under Canvas
THE GOOD OLD CHUTES
"Silver Glades"—Summer Ice Skating
Dream at the "Hula-Hula" Theatre
LUNA — CONEY ISLAND

STEEPLECHASE CONEY'S ONLY FUNNY PLACE NOW OPEN
PALISADES Opposite West 130th St. Ferry. AMUSEMENT PARK NOW OPEN BETTER THAN EVER

Loew's American Roof 42d St., W. of B'way. Every Eve. at 8:15.
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS in "Mr. Fix-It," Nat Carr, Kid Thomas & Girls, "In the Dark," 6 others. All Seats Reserved 25, 35, 50
IRVING PLACE & 15TH STREET. Last 3 Perf. The Great Operetta "Der Bettelstudent"

MARGARETE MATZENAUER
PERCY GRAINGER
and the 15th Coast Artillery Band
ROCCO RESTA, Conductor
Benefit { Brooklyn Music School Settlement. Army Relief Society.
Opera House, Academy of Music
Monday, May 27, 8:15 P. M.
SEATS, 50c to $2.00.

Carnegie Hall, Monday, May 27th, at 8 P. M. auspices The HUMANITARIAN CULT
CLARA CLEMENS Joint OSSIP GABRILOWITSCH Recital
Entire House Reserved, 25c & 50c.
Tickets at Box Office and at Headquarters, 266 West End Ave.

TYSON & CO.
GOOD SEATS FOR D. W. GRIFFITH'S "HEARTS OF THE WORLD," AT THE 44TH STREET THEATRE. On Sale at All of Our Offices.

McBRIDE'S
TICKET AGENCY—1497 BROADWAY.
Good Seats Can Be Secured for D. W. GRIFFITH'S "HEARTS OF THE WORLD" at the 44TH STREET THEATRE.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY & 47 ST. Daily Mats. 25c-$1 | SPANISH DANCERS from "THE LAND OF JOY," Master George Dewey, "For Pity's Sake," others & Conroy & Le Maire.

Tea Rooms.

MRS. COPELAND
Announces she has opened A TEA ROOM at 16 East 43d Street, Next to Hotel Manhattan.
Where she will cater to the fastidious.
Luncheon—Afternoon Tea—Dinner.

THE MARGUERITE 49 West 39th Street. Club Breakfast. Luncheon, 40-50c; Afternoon Tea; Dinner, 60c. Roast Chicken Sunday; Chicken Pot Pie Wednesday; Baked Chicken Pie Friday.

THE PICCADILLY, 170 West 72d Street, near Broadway. Luncheon; Afternoon Tea; Dinner. Special Chicken and Waffle Dinner every Monday & Thursday. Delicious home cooking.

THE MARY FANT 26 West 43d Street. Just off 5th Ave. Luncheon, 60c; Afternoon Tea; Dinner, $1.00. Steaks and chops Mon., Wed. and Fri. Chicken and waffle dinner Tues. and Thurs.

THE DUTCH OVEN 135-137 Macdougal St. Nr. Washington Sq. Lunch; Tea; Dinner a la carte or table d'hote. Sunday dinner, 1-7:30. Dutch crockery for sale. OUTDOOR DINING ROOM NOW OPEN.

THE GREEN TEA POT
13 EAST 36TH STREET.
Luncheon 60c. Roast Chicken Dinner $1.00. Including BEST WAFFLES IN TOWN.

The OAK ROOM 36 East 57th St. near Madison Ave. Breakfast; Luncheon; Afternoon Tea; Dinner. Special Beefsteak Dinner Wednesday.

THE FERNERY 22 EAST 33D STREET. 8 to 6, Except Sundays. The Oldest Tea Room in New York. "Club" or a la carte. Smoking in garden.

THE ROSE GARDEN 36 West 49th St. Near Plaza Hotel. Luncheon or Dinner, $1.00. Tea a la Carte. Sunday Dinner a specialty, $1.25.

Lunch-on, dinner also always a hearty welcome at SCOTCH TEA ROOM, Inc. 21 E. 47th St. SPECIAL Home-made Scotch Shortbread and Scones.

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The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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WHEN THE PACIFIST COMES TO FACE THE TEST.

Mrs. ROSE PASTOR STOKES had the misfortune to be tried by a Western jury, which convicted her on all counts. It is probable that her unhappy experience will teach our Bolsheviki and pro-Germans the advisability of confining their anti-American utterances to New York, where juries are more amiable, and that in future, when they go West, they will modulate their voices according to the pro-American prejudices of the vicinage.

Mrs. STOKES no doubt convinces herself that she is a martyr, but she is so far from being one that she is a proof instead of that weakness of soul which cannot stand out against unpopularity. Her whole environment was Bolshevist. When America entered the war she had a patriotic impulse; she severed her connection with the Socialist Party, bought Liberty bonds, subscribed to the Red Cross. And straightway she encountered that blighting frost to all weak souls, unpopularity among her old companions. Many who could face a firing squad cannot face the cold shoulder. Mrs. STOKES could not stand it; she recanted her Americanism, sued for readmission to the anti-American party, and sought to make up for her brief heresy by outdoing other assailants of the Government.

She made the mistake of carrying this activity to the West, where they are not so tolerant of anti-Americanism, and was arrested and indicted. Then again a weak spot appeared in her martyrdom. The prospect of fine or imprisonment was not pleasant, and she sought to evade it by the ingenious explanation that when she denounced "the Government" she meant "the Administration." But this was not true. Any Socialist knows it was not true. It is no one Administration to which Socialists are opposed, it is the present system of government, the democratic republic, or, as they call it, the "capitalistic" republic. The whole basis of their system is opposition to this Government, the abolition of it, the destruction of the present Constitution. It is no one "Administration" to which they object; their heated language about "tools of capitalism" and "profiteers" is applied equally and impartially to any and all Administrations, because all Administrations administer the Government which is the object of their hatred. If, instead of being WILSON, the President's name were ROOSEVELT, TAFT, or even BRYAN, their language would be just as abusive; in fact, the epithets they used to apply to it when Mr. TAFT was at its head were far more scurrilous than those they apply to it now.

Therefore Mrs. STOKES was seeking to escape punishment by the very unheroic device of trying to mislead the jury about the meaning of what she had said, by a pretense that she did not hold the principles for which she was suffering martyrdom. It is not the way martyrs are made; and the jury's flat refusal to believe her adds the cap-piece to this unedifying spectacle.

Yet this effort to win the credit of martyrdom while at the same time running away from its pains, and running away by devious and twisting paths, is characteristic not of her alone, but of the whole clan. She certainly does not cut a more pitiable figure than Senator LA FOLLETTE, for instance, pretending now to a support of the Government which the whole world knows he did not give, and resting his pretense on the fact that an error was made in the report of one sentence of his St. Paul speech. He was quoted as saying that we had "no grievances" against Germany, whereas he said that we had "grievances"; and on this he rests his claim to be considered an injured patriot. Yet everything he had ever said about the war, and everything he said in that St. Paul speech, was of such a tenor that the phrase "no grievances" sounded perfectly natural and surprised nobody; and his argument even there was that, while we had "grievances," they were of no great consequence and nothing to get angry about. Martyrdom, even the velvet kind which faces him in the Senate, is not so agreeable to Mr. LA FOLLETTE as the name of martyr. Our modern martyrs love the name, but only if it can be won cheaply and without martyrdom itself.

Further down in the scale we come upon coarser, grosser, more contemptible manifestations of the same thing—JEREMIAH O'LEARY jumping his bail rather than face a trial for sedition, the swaggering CHARLES FRANCIS PHILLIPS running away to escape the draft. High or low, the motive and the performance are always the same. They all claim to be heroic fighters for their convictions, and at the test they fail, all of them, in the same pitiful way. Brave as lions as long as no danger appears, they shake their fists in the too patient face of Uncle Sam, and when at last he raises his hand the lions shrink instantly into "frighted rattons," and "seek the benmost bore."

TWO DAYS MORE TO HELP THE RED CROSS.

New York's contribution to the Red Cross war fund rose well over $20,000,000 yesterday, with two more working days to send the city's quota "over the top." In announcing a pledge of $3,000,000 JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, Jr., speaking for the Foundation, said that the gift was "in excess "of the amount which its resources "for the current year would justify." That is the true Red Cross spirit, and it is a splendid thing to realize that thousands of givers, whether of great sums or small, share that spirit. To get the right glow of satisfaction out of helping the Red Cross, the giver has to stint or to sacrifice something. But time soon passes and the privation is forgotten. You may be sure that the soldier who is nursed back to health or the despairing refugee who is fed by the Red Cross and sheltered by it will never forget. No matter how small the gift now—it may be only a child's silver piece—that gift will do its humane work in some degree in France, or in Italy, or perhaps in devastated Serbia. It may save life; it will certainly cheer or relieve pain.

There can be no rest for the loyal army of Red Cross collectors in New York until the last appeal is made. Word comes from every part of the Union that one city after another has gone "over the top." In some cases quotas have been doubled or trebled. It would not be a reproach to New York, which always has given spontaneously for victory, if its total barely exceeded the $25,000,000 asked for, but it would be a keen disappointment to the indefatigable men and women who have labored all day, and turned night into day, to make a showing worthy of the Empire City. It does not seem possible that any New Yorker will avert his face from the appeal.

Two days more to "go over the top"! Don't speculate about the excess, and don't take for granted that there will be any. Help the Red Cross and put New York in the proud place she should occupy.

PROHIBITION BY INDIRECTION.

The Randall amendment to the Food Stimulation bill bears the name of a California Dry, an unsparing prohibitionist in season and out of season. It provides that none of the $6,000,000 appropriated by the bill for field agent work in the Department of Agriculture shall be available unless the President prohibits by proclamation the use of fruits, foods, foodstuffs, or feeds "for the production of malt or vinous liquors for beverage purposes."

Mr. CANDLER of Mississippi, an earnest prohibitionist and the father of the bill, opposed the amendment. It wasn't fair to the President, he said, to "force him to settle a moral question." There are other patent and sufficient objections to the amendment, which, nevertheless, was accepted by the House by a vote of 178 to 137. The manufacture of whisky was forbidden by the act of Aug. 10, 1917. That act gives the President power to prohibit by proclamation the use of fruits and foodstuffs to make beers and wines.

Now the House seeks to compel the President to do what was properly left in his discretion. The Randall amendment is a pragmatical interference with his authority under the act. It is an attempt to force prohibition by indirection on the country. If further prohibition is necessary as a war measure, the President can and should be trusted to ordain it. The $6,000,000 appropriation is either needed or not needed by the Department of Agriculture. If it is not needed, it should not be granted on any terms. If it is needed, no terms, no conditions, should be imposed. The amendment is irrelevant to the purpose of the appropriation and the bill. It is an attack on the President's dignity and a suspicion of his discretion.

Moreover, it is an improper, an offensive, roundabout method of foisting complete prohibition upon the country. If that prohibition be necessary for war purposes, let the President so proclaim it, and the Wets will cheerfully put up with prohibition. This amendment is not fair to the Department of Agriculture. It is not fair to the President. Is it cynical or merely natural to see in the House majority for this amendment a duck before the supposed "prohibition wave"? Would any considerable number of those political Drys in the House be grieved if the Senate should strike the amendment out?

NO MORE GERMAN IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Yesterday the Board of Superintendents voted that no new German classes be formed in the New York schools during the war. The resolution will be approved, doubtless, by the Board of Education. It is sound, hard common sense. Some of us, many of us, perhaps, will even go so far as to say that the time limitation is superfluous and unjustifiable. The chief argument against the teaching of German in our high schools, where so far it has flourished, is that the pupils and graduates of those schools don't, as a rule, know English sufficiently well, learn it amply, use it in speaking and writing with correctness, let alone elegance.

In this multi-composite city, this home of many nationalities, swarming with foreigners and loud with strange languages and jargons, English is the indispensable common bond. Why neglect the one necessary tongue in the effort to get a smattering of another? As a matter of polity, of patriotism, of Americanism, as a matter of right education, as a condition precedent of political, social, and business common need, English, good English, should be first in our training. And what is learned in the schools should be well learned.

Moreover, nothing but habit, the swollen megalomania of the Germans of Germany, German prepossessions and propaganda, justified the selection of German, if two languages were to be taught. In business, Spanish is notably more likely to be helpful to Americans in the Pan American future. French is more cosmopolitan and urbane, with a longer and a nobler literature. And, for one can't estimate how long, German must be in a certain disfavor as the language of a Government against which civilization has had to fight desperately. For the time being, anyway, this city, rich in worthy men and women of German origin who repudiate the false and destructive Germany of today, will give up teaching the German language. Too readily, too unsuspiciously, the United States used to listen to the German propagandists. Now even their idiom is become suspect, taboo; and New York will do all in its power to make the next generation thoroughly, but not chauvinistically, American.

PRESIDENTS AND RAILWAYS.

The Interstate Commerce Commission must gape at the spectacle of such railway Czars as REA and WILLARD bowing to the Director General. It looks so easy when it is done, but the Commission has never turned the trick with thirty years of opportunity and all the laws it has asked for. Perhaps some day the Director General may become too bold, but thus far he has carried the public with him in his masterful progress. The reason is that he is looking out for the country rather than for the railways. He is able to see, as the Commission was not able, that what the country wants is railway service rather than lower rates or profits. He is raising rates more than the railways ever asked. He is raising wages more than the award allowed. He is reducing wasteful competition in a manner no law ever compelled or could compel.

He is able to do this because the question of what the railways are to receive has been set aside, and he has nothing to think about beyond operation. That is a comparatively simple matter, so well is the railway machine working. Almost any Vice President is competent to keep a road running when there are no questions of finance or extension or policy to be settled. Aggressive as the Director General's procedure seems, it really is less so than was the Presidents' when the railways were growing and competing. Now they are not competing at all, and there is no hope that they will grow so long as the Government controls. When the Director General allowed a billion dollars the other day for railway betterments, only 2 per cent. was for extensions.

There is little for a real President to do in the way of operation so long as the country has a real Director General. But there is much for the Presidents to do for their companies, even while other operators can serve the country as well. The settlement of the contract with the Government is a large and pressing matter. It is settled in principle for all the railways, but it is settled in particulars for no company. The Presidents will confront the Director General on more even terms regarding that matter than on operation. Only one head is needed to run a railway, but it takes two to make a contract. Then, there are all sorts of outside undertakings incidental to railway operation which the Director General's operator neither could nor should have anything to do with.

It has been considered an offense on the part of the railways that they have used the capital of the railways in investments of various sorts. Some of them were for the purpose of evading the laws which the Director General overturns with impunity. Some were for the purpose of making business and profits by encouragement of local business, or by promoting travel or traffic. Everything that resembles enterprise will be in the particular charge of the Presidents deposed from operation. The deadening effect of Government management without the motive of profit is apparent beneath the quickening of traffic by the release of forces forbidden to the railways by law. For a time it will be beneficial. But it will be a sad day for the country if the railways are truly cured of enterprise. There are counties as large as kingdoms which never have heard a locomotive whistle, and which are not likely to so long as the Director General rules. Government operation is a good port in a war storm. But there will come a time when the people will want back what they lose by it, and which they will appreciate more as they sense its loss.

ORGANIZING FOR VICTORY.

"We must organize for the future," says Provost Marshal General CROWDER, speaking of his latest amendment of the selective service regulations. More men are wanted for the army than Class I. will yield, and more men are needed for the war occupations. It will become necessary to draw upon all the deferred groups, II., III.; and IV., to fill the ranks. There is no avoiding this resort, whether Congress raises a new army of several millions of men or authorizes the President "to draft, subject to the provisions of "the Selective Service act, and all acts "amendatory thereto, as many men, "from year to year, as can be "equipped, trained, and used," according to a proposed amendment to the Army bill.

Men in the deferred groups who are not engaged in occupations that contribute to the winning of the war must either go into the army or seek a useful occupation. Idlers, and the term includes gamblers, race-track attendants, bucket-shop helpers, fortune tellers, and like parasites, will in most cases go to the cantonments. This is plain sailing, but the designation of noneffective occupations that will be proscribed and the transfer to useful occupations of those who have the choice of working present a problem.

General CROWDER, as a beginning, has listed a number of occupations as noneffective. Waiters, passenger elevator operators, footmen, doormen, and like attendants at clubs, hotels, stores, apartment houses, and office buildings, ushers at games and sports, sales clerks and other clerks employed in stores, and persons in domestic service, who are of the draft age, must change their positions, or become soldiers, or volunteer for the army, the navy, or the Marine Corps after July 1. But the local boards will have discretion to make exceptions if "disproportionate hardship" to dependents would be worked, or for other sufficient reasons. The theory is that the vacant places could be filled by men over the draft age or by women.

There will, of course, be criticism of the list, (it is to be extended,) because there are differences of opinion about what is a useful occupation. It is not necessary to go into that phase of the matter now. As to the hardship involved in having to change from one family-supporting occupation to another that might not yield sufficient wages or salary, there will be more criticism. People do not always choose their occupations and perhaps are fit for nothing else. There is always the military service, however. This alternative suggests that Congress or the State may have to legislate anew for dependents.

But the American people have got to win this war. If civilians at home suffer in their personal circumstances, it must be remembered that those who fight for them may suffer infinitely more, and may lose their lives. Scores of thousands of them will never return. All Germany is organized, the people of every community, every man, woman, and child, as well as the military forces, to defeat America and her allies, and to impose ruinous peace terms upon them. America must organize with the same thoroughness, no matter what the sacrifice. "This," says General CROWDER, "is not alone "a war of military manoeuvre, it is a "deadly contest of industry and mechanics." America is not organized yet. In raising an army of about 2,000,000 men and expanding the navy it has taken only the first step.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Counselors Good and—Other.

If the qualified woman voters do not enroll today in one of the four recognized political parties, it will be either because they fail to follow the wise counsel they have received from many sources or else because they have chosen to heed counsel the reverse of wise which even up to yesterday was coming to them from certain misguiding advisers.

The real leaders among the women who until recently were seeking the franchise, after a little hesitation when this question of party enrollment first became a living issue in New York State, all came months ago to the sound conclusion that there was but one right thing to do. That was for women to think of themselves as voters, just like other voters, with the same privileges and the same duties, none of which had anything to do with sex, and to take their places in whatever political group most commended itself to their judgment. That is what these real leaders have been telling the other women for some time past, and for doing so they deserve a special credit. They were well aware that they were advising action that involved the loss of their own present power and prominence and relegated them to something like obscurity, unless they could gain in one of the old parties, and in competition with men, a position like that occupied by them while the women stood politically alone.

Some of the minor lights of suffrage have not shown this wisdom or this spirit of sacrifice, and for no conceivable reason other than fear of losing whatever of eminence and influence they now have they were still protesting, yesterday, against affiliation with—and something like disappearance in—the old parties. These protests will be heeded—they will be heard with patience—only by women for whom participation in political activities means display and advertisement of self, not public service—the advancement of the general welfare. It is a pity that the ballot has been placed in the hands of such women, for they are as unworthy of its possession as are the men who make the same bad and selfish use of it.

Georgia as Seen by a Georgian.

No Northern paper has denounced with anything like as much vehemence the recent lynching in Georgia of a negro woman as is shown by The Augusta Chronicle of that State in an editorial article discussing this last of many such murders committed in Georgia. The offense for which the woman was first hanged and then riddled with bullets was that of having made "unwise remarks" about the lynching of her husband the night before! Her taking off The Chronicle calls a "detestable and cowardly crime," one "at which all civilized people must stand aghast," and it wants to know what Governor DORSEY is going to do in the way of bringing the murderers to justice.

Its expectations of action from him, evidently, are not high, for it recalls that "Governor DORSEY was swept into the Governor's chair by the lynching sentiment of the State"—the reference here is to the case of LEO FRANK—and it also recalls that, of the scores and scores of lynchings that have taken place in Georgia in recent years, not one has been followed by the infliction of punishment in any form or degree upon any member of the mobs that thus showed contempt for law and love for its opposite.

The Chronicle describes Lowndes County, where the negro woman was lynched, as "one of the most prosperous and progressive in the State, with as cultured and noble people in it as are to be found anywhere on earth," but it says that they must be greatly outnumbered and reduced to a strange powerlessness by folk of a very different sort. For not long ago Government officials were dynamited there because their method of eliminating a cattle plague seemed objectionable to the farmers, and in the list of deserters under the draft law the same county leads all the rest in the State, with a score of 211 to its discredit—211 men, every one of whom must be either a coward or a traitor!

What the Georgians think of such writing as this in one of their own papers depends, of course, on how many of them prefer the law of Judge Lynch to that of courts. All who have not that preference should join The Chronicle in its very pertinent questioning of their Governor.

Excuses for Killing the Wounded.

In his account of the raid on British hospitals in France by German air raiders, PHILIP GIBBS uses language more moderate than will come to the lips of most people who read the story as told by himself and the other correspondents. He also seems disposed to admit the possibility that the bombing of the hospitals was not exactly intentional—that it may have been nothing worse than a failure on the part of the raiders to take due and proper care in the distribution of their deadly missiles. At any rate, he said that there was no way to disprove the statement of the German commander that he and his men had no desire to kill wounded soldiers and their nurses.

What Mr. GIBBS thinks as to the adequacy of this exculpation can be easily imagined, as can also his opinion of the same commander's cynical impudence in declaring that if the English would build their hospitals near railways they must expect them to suffer.

Incidentally, the German who led the raiders and made these comments on their work was himself brought down, slightly wounded by shrapnel, and he was taken into, and had his hurts dressed in, what was left of the hospital he had wrecked. And this service was rendered by the nurses who had survived the high explosives he had rained down for two hours! That is magnanimity, and it is fine, but—well, how it will make the Germans laugh!

ART NOTES.

At the Art Alliance is an exhibition of posters made in the competition held in the high schools of New York City under the auspices of the Committee for the Prevention of Tuberculosis in Manhattan and the Bronx and the Committee on the Prevention of Tuberculosis in Brooklyn. Twenty of the high schools are represented. The young artists have succeeded fairly well in presenting an educational theme with due regard to both message and design. The color for the most part is excellent, so good that it rather obscures unfortunate lapses in drawing and composition. The various lessons embodied in the posters are clearly understood, and the public learns from a design in which a robust young man is pushing up a window sash that tuberculosis does not come in at the window, and from designs showing gardeners at work in their flowerbeds, boys and girls at outdoor games, or on the open road, or in boats on pleasant streams, the desirability of keeping in the air. From fine displays of fruit and vegetables picturesquely grouped, from still-life arrangements of a loaf of bread and a jug of milk beneath a bough, from babies deep in the enjoyment of their bowls of cereal or milk, is learned the part played by pure food and nourishing food in combating disease, and cleanliness is emphasized in the one humorous poster of the group, in which the devotee peeps out from a curtained tub to proclaim his doctrine of daily bathing. This, of course, is the important side of the competition, the illustration of lessons in hygiene that cannot be forgotten once they have been committed to memory in this manner. On the artistic side, however, the exhibition reflects credit upon the pupils and their instructors. The work is clear-cut and almost professional in neatness of execution. Perhaps it is inevitable that the designs should conform so closely to a single poster type.

Right Position for the Union Jack.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am sure that the people of New York that fly the flag of our ally, Great Britain, the Union Jack, do not intend to insult that friendly nation or to be discourteous to her citizens in the city, but the number of these flags that are flown upside down is astonishing. To be ignorant of the correct position or careless in the hoisting implies a thoughtlessness that is, to say the least, bad taste that one should be ashamed to admit.

The red diagonals are imposed on the white diagonals in such a way that the white band is wider on one side of the red band than on the other side, and this wide white stripe reverses after passing the intersection of the right angled crosses. The wide white band should always be on the upper side of the red on that side of the flag which is toward the staff.

ARMY OFFICER.

New York, May 24, 1918.

WOMEN SOLDIERS.

Sergeant Ruth Farnam One of a Notable Company.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Having seen your editorial in yesterday's TIMES referring to woman soldiers, may I say that I am aware that our splendid Molly Pitcher fought in her husband's place, but it has never been made clear that she did it as an acknowledged and enrolled soldier? Many other women have duobtless enlisted, and fought bravely, too, but not as women. As you say in your editorial, these women fought, "their sex being unsuspected," or "before being discovered," and in every case the woman fighter is cited as having kept her secret until wounds or some accident disclosed her sex. Far be it from me to claim any distinction which is not rightfully mine, but I, as a woman, was given the right to wear the Serbian uniform and am very proud of the honor.

RUTH S. FARNAM.

New York, May 21, 1918.

Sergeant Farnam is mistaken in saying that "in every instance" the women mentioned kept their sex a secret. The article in question mentioned Sergeant Molly Pitcher, Captain Belle Boyd, Major Belle Reynolds, and Major Pauline Cushman, all of whom fought as women and without disguise. Sergeant Pitcher was not on the rolls at Monmouth, but was placed there immediately after. Sergeant Farnam may be proud of being in that gallant company.

FROM GENERAL TOZZI.

His Thanks for Expressions of Sympathy for a Fallen Comrade.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The manifestation of sympathy and sorrow given by the people of New York, and by the military and civic authorities, has deeply impressed and moved me and my officers as an honor to our beloved dead and to the ideals for which he gave his life.

Such manifestation of friendship will be appreciated by the whole of Italy and with deep emotion and gratitude by the bereaved family.

Please express to all my sincere appreciation and recognition.

P. TOZZI, Major General.

New York, May 23, 1918.

Soap Box Patriotism.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of May 18 appears a letter which has several times been brought to my attention. The writer wishes to know why "such a common prosaic sentiment as American patriotism" should not be preached on our streets, through the use of the "soap box" pulpit which has been so extensively used by radical orators. I should like to bring to your attention the fact that the Flying Squadron of the National Security League is doing just this very thing, particularly on the east side along Second Avenue, where we have several stands every night, and also in other localities throughout the city. In the last two months we have increased our number of speakers from one hundred to over four hundred, and are daily receiving many offers of assistance from both men and women. We hold training meetings for the instruction of our speakers every Monday evening at the Bar Association, 42 West 44th Street. Patriotic citizens desiring to help in this patriotic and practical propaganda are invited to come to these Monday night meetings, or to apply at the National Security League office, 19 West 44th Street.

H. Y. STRONG,
Secretary the Flying Squadron.

New York, May 21, 1918.

Democracy Can Beat Aristocracy.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

De Tocqueville is right when he says "Men living in democracies love their country as they love themselves, and they transfer the habits of their private vanity to their vanity as a nation." He further describes this vanity: "No kind of greatness is mere pleasing to the imagination of a democratic people than a military greatness—a greatness of vivid and sudden lustre obtained without toil, with nothing but the risk of life." This comes about by the fact that "while the interests and tastes of a democratic nation divert it from war, its habits of mind fit it for carrying on war well; its members soon make good soldiers when aroused. They court chance—vanity and equality make no end to promotion for the individual." On account of this unlimited vanity in the nation and its people "an aristocratic nation which does not succeed in ruining a democratic nation at the outset runs great risk of being conquered by it in a protracted war, because of the tendency of the democratic population to transform individual vanity and pride into a national feeling, while equality offers opportunities of advancement to the members of a populace which always courts luck."

E. E. W.

New Haven, May 21, 1918.

Six Stars in Their Honor Flag.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your article in yesterday's issue you speak of Yonkers with 252 per cent. oversubscription, claiming to lead the nation. But the little village of Palenville, N. Y., with less than 400 population, oversubscribed its quota by nearly 700 per cent., and there proudly hangs in our village street an honor flag with six stars. I should like to know if this record has been beaten.

EDMUND T. BYLES.

Palenville, N. Y., May 21, 1918.

VOICES.

The little drowned babies came floating along—
The little drowned babies, so guiltless of wrong;
And all Queenstown gathered, aghast, on the shore—
For when was horror like this seen before?

The little drowned babies, no longer afraid,
With outstretched hands floated to Erin for aid.

Now who from his grievance would not be beguiled
To weep for the pitiful wrongs of a child?
They lifted them gently, they viewed them with tears;
They laid the drowned babies on improvised biers.

Did God send the wind then, did God send the tide,
To float them the green shores of Erin beside?

Ah, Ireland—fair home of a child-loving race,
Have done with all bickerings! Take your proud place
Where, shoulder to shoulder, all true men unite
To conquer or die in defense of the right!

The little drowned babies so brutally slain
Are pleading—and shall they beseech you in vain?

Close, close to your beautiful, generous breast,
The little drowned babies eternally rest.
So gently, so kindly, they buried them there,
Hearts heavy with sorrow, lips moving in prayer.

The sea sighs its message, the wind whispers, too—
The babies are calling, O Erin, to you.

BEATRICE BARRY.

PRINCETON GREEK AND LATIN

Omitted for Candidates in the Military Course.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

My friend Dean West of Princeton has called the attention of your readers to what no doubt seemed to him an impious mistake in an article by me in your issue of May 12 on Princeton's patriotic decision to turn itself into a "military college" for the duration of the war. I made the statement that "Latin and Greek will no longer be required for entrance to Princeton," and I'm afraid I cannot quite agree that it is altogether incorrect. For it is a fact that for the first time in the history of Dean West's and my Alma Mater it will be possible to enter Princeton's Academic Department without knowing a word even of Latin!

I am quite aware how appalling such a state of affairs must be to that stalwart champion of the classics. But I still think it well, as a war measure, to call attention to the fact, for the benefit of the college and the country, in order to bring in potential officers for the new military course.

My statement was misleading, however, because while it is true that students may now get into Princeton without Latin or Greek and take the military course and get a B. S. degree, it is still incumbent upon those who wish the degree of A. B. or Litt. B. to be equipped in the classics before entering. But even so, I can't feel that I was guilty of academic blasphemy exactly, or else that statement would of course have been corrected by the duly authorized officials to whom my manuscript was submitted before publication: (1) to Princeton's "Committee on Public Information," the responsible head of which submitted it (2) to the Secretary of the university, and (3) to the Chairman of the committee in charge of the new courses.

If the accredited authorities on Princeton publicity did not feel that it was a mistake serious enough to be corrected, even in private, I may be pardoned for feeling that it was hardly serious enough to be corrected in public by the Dean of the Graduate School. The manuscript was returned to me with several valuable revisions, but the statement which excited my good friend the Dean was neither changed, amplified, nor "deleted by the censor."

JESSE LYNCH WILLIAMS.

New York, May 21, 1918.

Work of Regimental Family Units.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In behalf of the 307th Regimental Family Unit of the Organization of Soldiers' Families of America we wish to correct an erroneous impression unintentionally conveyed by an article which appeared in THE TIMES on May 17, which was unauthorized by the organization. The Organization of Soldiers' Families of America, of which the 307th Regimental Family Unit is a part, is for the sole purpose of mobilizing the families of our soldiers to co-operate with the Red Cross and thereby make it possible not only that the Red Cross may the more easily and effectively aid such families as need aid, but that the soldiers' families themselves may the better serve the Red Cross. No funds are to be raised except a fund with which to purchase tobacco and a small administration fund. We wish to state definitely and conclusively that this organization is to be purely patriotic and social, and not charitable or beneficiary, except indirectly through practicable, definite, and well advised co-operation with the Red Cross, the helpfulness of whose officials cannot be overstated. Moreover, we are privileged to announce, through the courtesy of Mr. Wilson of the Atlantic Division of the Red Cross, that he heartily approves of this effort to organize the soldiers' families of America along regimental lines, with a Central Committee which shall co-ordinate the work of the units and, so far as possible, make the work uniform throughout the country.

MRS. WALSTON HILL BROWN,
President of Central Committee.
MRS. WILLIAM VANAMEE,
Director of Organization.

New York, May 21, 1918.

Truer Than "Le Feu."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The French officer's opinion of "Le Feu," as printed in THE TIMES of Sunday, interests me especially. I am very glad to have had publicity given to that opinion. "Le Feu" is being widely read, both in French and in English, and is being accepted as a sort of final word as to real war conditions as they affect the fighting man. There is another book which undertakes the same task of representing the French soldier and his life, and especially his reactions to all the infinitely varied experiences of modern fighting, but which leaves in the mind of every reader a vivid picture of simple heroism, of eager patriotism, and of natural right-mindedness such as explains the power of the French Army in its unexampled contest against great odds. This book is "Bourru, Soldat de Vauquois," by Jean des Vignes Rouges.

To every reader of French who has already read "Le Feu" I earnestly recommend the reading of "Bourru" as a necessary correction of the impression which Barbusse has so powerfully given. The author shirks no scene of terror or of horror; he is realistic, but not sordid; he believes in the poilu, and he shows him as he has seen him, winning strength out of weariness, steadiness out of alarms, even faith out of despair and the sickening presence of death and decay. The best evidence of the greater truthfulness of this picture is the record of the French Army through these four years—simple, steadfast, undoubting, counting the end worth the cost.

MAUD KING MURPHY.

Concord, Mass., May 20, 1918.

Praise for Army Hospital.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Reading a letter of appreciation of a camp hospital in THE TIMES of May 19, I am moved at this late date to voice my gratitude for the splendid achievements of the Base Hospital at Camp Wadsworth, where I spent the latter part of February and March.

Learning of my brother's illness of pneumonia, I hastened there full of misgivings. It gives me much pleasure to say that from the moment of my arrival I was impressed with the efficiency, courtesy, friendliness, and kindness of every one connected with the hospital with whom I came in contact. I was a daily visitor for six weeks (my brother developing pleurisy), and had ample opportunity of seeing remarkable recoveries made from this treacherous disease in response to the treatment given. There was constant vigilance on the part of fine young women nurses, resident ward surgeons, and visiting specialists. During my long stay I did not find it necessary to make a single request. A private hospital could give no better satisfaction.

There was a diet kitchen, where trained dietitians, collaborating with the doctors, prepared special food for unusual cases and the very sick. The quality and serving of the general food was excellent. The entire hospital was a model of sanitation. When it is remembered that a few months before my visit the present site of the hospital was a dense woodland, all praise of the work of the Medical Corps of the army is insufficient.

NELLIE LOUISE CONDON.

New York, May 21, 1918.

A Name for the War.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Arthur F. Cosby in a letter in today's TIMES suggests that this great war should be named "The Liberty War." Mr. Cosby evidently has overlooked that Germany, having provided the world with a war with German thoroughness, has also given it a name right from the start. She has called it "War for a Scrap of Paper." Since England and America are in this war for a scrap of paper, no other name would be as appropriate as this one.

HENRY GREEN.

New York, May 18, 1918.

TWO DOORS TO RUSSIA.

Murmansk and Vladivostok as Bases for the Allies.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Russian question is a determining factor for the Allies, and must be decided fundamentally and at once. Every hour of delay means the increase of German supplies by tens of thousands of tons of grain and coal, which the Germans could export from the basin of the Don, the Ukraine and the Crimea, and by hundreds of thousands of gallons of petroleum products, which they can obtain from the Baku region.

There is no government in Russia. There is not a single institution or party around which Russia as a whole could gather. German propaganda has already succeeded in shattering Russia into a thousand fragments, and the country will come to its senses only when it feels itself in the grasp of the mailed German fist. And then it will be too late—outbreaks of popular fury and new wars will be necessary in order to tear the country from this iron embrace.

Perhaps the Allies imagine that the Bolshevist riots are "internal affairs" of Russia. In reality, the Bolshevist revolution indicates the complete absence of such internal affairs in Russia. In itself, this outbreak is merely the explosion of a mob, drunk with not comprehending freedom, but substituting unbridled license for true liberty. These manifestations are only signs of the temporary weakness of the real Russia; and Germany has cunningly taken advantage of this unfortunate condition.

There is no one now in Russia who could permit or not permit the allied troops to enter the country, because there is no Government in Russia which the Allies could recognize, for, if there were a real Russian Government actually representing real Russian interests, it would be the first to beg the Allies to send troops, around whom the Russian people could once again rally and consolidate for battle against the Hunnish invasion.

No financial or economic commissions can help Russia now. No letters, speeches, meetings, calls to arms, or outcries can help to save Russia at a time when the Germans are already carrying on a positive policy, when German agents have swarmed over the country from the White Sea to the Black, and from the Baltic to the Pacific; when, thanks to German policy, the Ukraine, the Caucasus, the Crimea and Siberia have been severed from Great Russia; when, thanks to German aid, Finland is preparing to seize a portion of Russian territory, and when, from day to day, the Finns, aided by German troops, are making ready to occupy the port of Murmansk—the only ice-free Russian haven on the northern coast—in order to establish there a German naval and military base. And who can tell what further advantages Germany may be able to reap from her unrestricted rule in Russia?

The Allies must decide the question without delay, whether they are going to wave a fond farewell to Russia and yield her up to the plundering power of Germany, or whether they will keep Russia for themselves. In the latter event, every minute is precious, and the only way to help Russia and the allied cause is the immediate investment of the port of Murmansk by a powerful contingent of allied troops and the simultaneous investment of Vladivostok by a powerful Japanese force.

Let these soldiers fight the Germans. Their mere presence in Russia will give the Russian people moral support and will make it possible for them to assemble a Constitutional Convention and establish a permanent Government.

N. STEPANOFF,
Former editor of the Russian daily newspaper "Russkaya Zemlya."

New York, May 23, 1918.

A "HELP RUSSIA" PARADE.

Imagine a Great Pageant, Headed by Kerensky!

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Allies seem still to be groping in the dark as to the best way to solve the Russian puzzle. Our President's declaration of Saturday last that Uncle Sam has made up his mind to stand as firmly by the stricken Russian bear as by the wounded Gallic rooster has undoubtedly not only cheered the true Russian patriots throughout the Russian Republic, but also inspired with new courage all genuine friends and supporters of the Slavic cause the world over.

The plan apparently under consideration by our Government to buy up en masse the raw material of Russia; the eloquent appeal to England by the great Siberian patriot and merchant prince, Joseph Okulitch, to save his Siberian fatherland, which is as vast as the United States and nearly as rich in its natural resources, from the fangs of the hungry German wolf; the appearance of the Federation of Russian Associations of America at the White House with the firm and concrete proposition that the President allow, as soon as possible, a military Slavic advance guard to proceed to Vladivostok—all these phenomena point to the conviction that Woodrow Wilson, Lloyd George and Georges Clemenceau will oppose Germany's plan of Russian "penetration" with the same vigor Joffre and Pétain kept the Teutonic hordes from the sacred precincts of Verdun and Paris: "Ils ne passeront pas!"

Permit me to suggest a Pan Slavic and Slavophile monster parade in the streets of our city, in which delegations of all the Slavic tribes and nations throughout our country, all the sincere friends and willing supporters of

MANY IRISH SIGN PLEA FOR TRIBUNAL

Want America, Holland, and Switzerland to Pass On Island's Problems.

HOPE TO WIN NATIONALISTS

Plan Is Embraced in Document Which Dublin Mayor Withholds from British.

By CHARLES N. WHEELER.

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DUBLIN, May 24.—An entirely new alignment of Irish politics is seen by well-informed leaders in the response of all sections of the island to the proposal to refer the Irish question immediately to an international tribunal, composed of the United States, Holland, and Switzerland, and that this is to be the first step in the setting up of a League of Nations before the war ends.

It will not be surprising if several prominent Nationalists swing to this platform within the next few days as the quickest way out of the almost hopeless wilderness into which Ireland is now plunged by the intrigue with Germany.

That the British Parliament will enact a Home Rule bill measure acceptable to both Ulster and South Ireland is not anticipated by the best informed men here. The excitement over conscription and the deportation of scores of Sinn Fein leaders, including women, makes it most difficult to compromise the differences between the North and the South. The middle ground seems to have been cut from under both factions, and there is scant hope of adjusting the Irish tangle while the war lasts.

Ambassador Gerard's statement that anti-British agitators are enemies of the United States was printed here today and caused a profound effect, as the leaders appreciate that his voice is potent in the United States. His advice that Mrs. Skeffington be sent home to Ireland and that the Lord Mayor of Dublin remain at home is affording the intellectuals a new vision of the American viewpoint.

The almost impossible task of dissociating, in the eyes of the world, the constitutionalist demand for home rule from anti-British feeling throughout Ireland and the consequent hindrance to the war aims of the Allies is realized by the Nationalist spokesmen. Their only hope of carrying on the old campaign of Redmond, they understand, lies in the support of American opinion. If that is lost they will become hopeless.

In such an emergency many are turning their attention to the international tribunal scheme. A modest announcement of this plan was made the same morning that the Government swooped down on the Sinn Fein leaders, but the two events had no connection. During the last few days, however, leading professional and business men in Ireland who are not identified with the political strife have been signing a petition which carries a dignified and friendly appeal to England to accept this way out.

Among the signers of the petition are Douglas Hyde, the well-known Chicago historian; Professors Robert Donovan and William Magennis of the National University, bankers, merchants, and Protestant and Catholic prelates in all the provinces. Thousands of names of men who carry weight are already on the petition, and if the Nationalist leaders now swing to this program, which is not unlikely, the Irish demand may be lifted out of the welter of the old political scrap gang at once.

This is one of the documents which the Lord Mayor refuses to submit to the British censor. The proposal opens with this statement:

"The conflict between the British Cabinet and the Irish people on the enforcement of conscription threatens to imperil the future of both Ireland and democracy, and no one capable of serious thought and effort can remain an idle looker-on while public affairs drift into irremediible chaos."

After setting forth the conflict between Britain and Ireland and suggesting the United States and neutral nations of Europe as a temporary court, the proposal appeals to England as follows:

"Unless British statesmanship is wholly bankrupt, the difficulty is not insuperable. The spirit of the proposal is that spirit which animates all who desire an early world peace based on the enduring foundation of public law. It is true that for England to figure thus as a litigant in a foreign court inflicts a certain measure of humiliation to her pride. But the ultimate gain to her prestige is inestimably great.

"To have set the other great powers among the belligerents so fine an example of magnanimity by choosing the way of justice in preference to the easier way of force will be acclaimed by future historians as her most superb achievement. To lift the Irish claim out of the welter of British party politics and sectarian animosities will be a service to Ireland. The method adopted will be a service to mankind as well. The result will ennoble Ireland and place her in her due position among the nations of Europe and enable her to discharge more effectively her appointed mission in the world."

The proposal also quotes striking epigrams from President Wilson's recent speeches.

Things are quiet on the Irish front today. It is expected that arrests of the Sinn Feiners and alleged plotters will continue in all the provinces.

WOMEN ENROLL TODAY.

Women who wish to vote in the primaries next September must enroll today. Enrollment places will be open from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M. A list of all these places was printed in The Times last Sunday.

GOV. WHITMAN PRAISES NEW YORK SOLDIERS

Reviews Ninth Coast Artillery Corps and Tells of Guardsmen's Good Work in War.

Governor Charles S. Whitman, speaking last night after the review of the 9th Coast Artillery Corps, New York Guard, at its armory in West Fourteenth Street, paid a tribute to the old National Guard, now in the Federal service, and to the new State Militia which has replaced it.

"Next to West Point, the New York Guard is the best officers' training school in the United States," he said. "We know that in the training of the guardsmen is to be found the best things in American life and in American citizenship.

"Not many months ago the National Guard of this State, trained at great expense, was taken into the service of the Federal Government, and we were indeed tremendously proud that we were able to give the country the splendidly trained army which has earned for the 27th Division the admiration of the entire country."

Governor Whitman spoke from the bridge of a huge ten-inch gun in a background of waving color, while the entire regiment was massed before him and every available foot of space in the balconies was packed with enthusiastic spectators.

Honors at the drill, which included every phase of manoeuvre from the manual of arms to the street riot and machine gun drill were shared by the artillerymen with the battalion of the Woman's Motor Corps, under the command of Captain Helen Basted, who executed a drill of their own and drew cheer after cheer from the reviewing stand and from the balconies. Colonel John Ross Delafield is commander of the new 9th Coast Artillery Command.

Colonel Edward Duffy, retired, former commander of the 69th Regiment, now in the Federal service, reviewed the new 69th Infantry of the New York Guard last night at the armory in Lexington Avenue and presented a set of colors to the veterans of the organization, some of whom fought in the civil war.

Twelve companies, representing a total enlistment of about 840 men in the new regiment, under the command of Colonel John P. Phelan, impressed a large crowd with their military bearing and the precision with which they executed the various infantry drills, despite the comparatively short period of training.

18,000 TO GO TO CAMPS.

Largest Movement of Draft Men Since the First Mobilization.

The final contingent of selective draft men ordered to Fort Slocum last week left for that post yesterday afternoon. Today the first of the 18,000 men called to the colors two weeks ago and ordered to report for duty at Camp Upton and Camp Wadsworth, S. C., will leave New York. The movement which begins today involves more men than any other single call since the mobilization of the first National Army. Also for the first time men called to the colors from New York City will report for duty at cantonments outside of New York State.

Federal Manager for Norfolk & Western.

ROANOKE, Va., May 24.—Arthur C. Needles, Vice President of the Norfolk & Western Railroad, was appointed today Federal manager for the road. A Federal Director for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway probably will be named within a few days.

Ex-Vice President Fairbanks Better.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 24. — Reports from the bedside of Charles Warren Fairbanks, formerly Vice President of the United States, were that his condition was somewhat better than yesterday and that, all things considered, it was satisfactory. Mr. Fairbanks has been seriously ill for some time.

Miss Brady Wed to Lieut. Keifer.

The marriage is announced of Miss Kathleen Cecilia Brady, secretary to the Surveyor General, Department of Interior, and Mrs. Brady of Ottawa, Canada, and Lieutenant Percy William Keifer, C. E., of Victoria, British Columbia, which took place in St. Stephen's Church, this city, on May 17. The bride is a graduate nurse of Roosevelt Hospital. Lieutenant Keifer is attached to the 1st Battalion, Suffolk Regiment, of the British Army, and was married while on a furlough to this country.

Miss Chappell to Wed Lieut. Cutler.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard F. Chappell announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Jeannette Chappell, to Lieutenant Gifford Cutler. Miss Chappell is a member of this year's graduating class from Miss Spence's School. Lieutenant Gifford is a grandson of the late General Louis H. Pelouse and a son of Captain William G. Cutler, U. S. N., and Mrs. Cutler. No date has been mentioned for the marriage.

Magistrate's Chambers Robbed.

It was not the loss of a raincoat, but his fountain pen, that worried Magistrate House when he discovered they had been stolen from his chambers when he arrived yesterday morning at the Traffic Court. With this large-sized pen, well known to every one who ever appeared before Magistrate House, all offenders had their fines or a jail sentence recorded. Every speeder knew that spurting the ink twice on the wet sponge meant a straight jail sentence of five days. But Magistrate House is puzzled to know just why the raincoat and fountain pen were stolen, and not several valuable relief bronzes and a gavel with silver mounting, which were not disturbed.

Germans Plan World News Agency.

AMSTERDAM, May 24.—The Handelsblad says it learns that preparations are being made in Germany to establish a pan-German news organization. The organization will cover the entire world. One of the first steps in this direction, according to the newspaper, has been the founding of a national Dutch news agency at The Hague.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES. RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

"THE MAN WHO WAS SWALLOWED BY A WHALE!"

Special Sunday Night Sermons on

"JONAH"

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH

(57th Street, near 6th Avenue, opposite Carnegie Hall)

By John Roach Straton, D. D., Pastor

8 O'CLOCK SHARP

TOPICS, DATES AND TEXTS FOLLOW:

May 26th—"Fleeing From Duty; or, A Hard Task for an Easy One." TEXT: "The word of the Lord came unto Jonah saying arise, go to Nineveh and cry against it. But Jonah rose up to flee unto Tarshish from the presence of the Lord." (Jonah 1:1-2.)

June 2d—"Swallowed by the Whale; or, Paying the Price of Sin." TEXT: "And he found a ship going to Tarshish; so he paid the fare thereof." (Jonah 1:3.)

June 9th—"Out of the Agony of Hell; or, Salvation from the Lord." TEXT: "Out of the belly of hell cried I, and thou heardest my voice." (Jonah 2:2.)

June 16th—"Fruits of Obedience; or, A Heathen City in Sackcloth." TEXT: "So the people of Nineveh believed God and proclaimed a fast and put on sackcloth from the greatest to the least of them." (Jonah 3:5.)

June 23d—"Disappointed with God; or, A Disgruntled Preacher." TEXT: "And God said to Jonah Doest thou well to be angry for the gourd? and he said I do well to be angry even unto death." (Jonah 4:9.)

June 30th—"God's Compassion for His Children; or, The Mystery of the Divine Mercy." TEXT: "Should not I spare Nineveh that great city, wherein are more than six score thousand persons that cannot discern between their right hand and their left hand, and also much cattle?" (Jonah 4:11.)

Hear This Entire Series on One of the Most Remarkable Books in the Bible: Was Jonah really swallowed by the whale? Can we believe in such a miracle? What did Jesus mean by connecting His own resurrection with the experiences of Jonah?

The book of Jonah should not be a subject merely for jokes and jests. It is full of sublime spiritual lessons and touching human interest.

It is one of the most dramatic and thrilling stories of all time.

You Will Receive a Warm Welcome and a Hearty Handshake at the Door. Inspiring Choir Music and Stirring Congregational Singing.

(CLIP THIS AD. AND KEEP FOR REFERENCE)

IRISH ARE AGITATED OVER LONG'S VISIT

Chairman of Committee Drafting the Home Rule Bill Arrives in Dublin.

FEAR OF NEW REPRESSION

London Announces Possession of Documents Showing Sinn Fein Scheming.

LONDON, May 24.—Walter Hume Long, Secretary for the Colonies, who is Chairman of the committee drafting the Irish Home Rule bill, arrived last night in Dublin and is staying at the Viceregal Lodge, according to a Press Association dispatch from the Irish capital.

Several more arrests have been made in the country districts of Ireland. Two of the men arrested Sunday, Collins and Mullins, will be courtmartialed on charges of having illegal possession of explosives.

The official Press Bureau has issued a statement regarding the Irish arrests and the revolutionary movement in Ireland. The story of the active connection between the leaders of the Sinn Fein movement and the Germans, as disclosed by documents in the possession of the British Government, falls into two parts—the period prior to and that since the abortive Irish rebellion of Easter, 1916.

The events of the first period are dwelt upon in some detail, but those of the second period permit of no more than a summary, as a full statement of the facts and documents in the possession of the Government would disclose the names of persons who were loyal to Great Britain and the channels of communication through which the German Government acted and which it is not in the public interest to reveal.

The story of the period before Easter, 1916, takes up in detail the work of German agents, prominent among whom was Count von Bernstorff, former German Ambassador to the United States.

Long's Presence Causes Commotion.

DUBLIN, May 24.—The arrival of Walter Hume Long in Dublin caused a great commotion in political circles here today. As a member of the War Cabinet and a high adviser of the Government on Irish affairs, Mr. Long's presence here is regarded as an event of the highest significance and importance.

The Nationalists are openly hostile and their official organ, The Freeman's Journal, says:

"The arrival of Walter Hume Long suggests that the drama is rapidly developing and we make bold to say that that development will be along lines of coercion and melodrama. When the recent proclamation was published we suggested that, although it was signed by Field Marshal French and Edward Shortt, Chief Secretary for Ireland, its real inspirer was Walter Hume Long. Mr. Long has proved himself to be a sturdy henchman of Sir Edward Carson."

Gossip in political circles here has also been stimulated by the arrival of Herbert L. Samuel, former Home Secretary and one of the chief supporters of former Premier Asquith. He has conferred with a number of prominent Irish Liberals.

Sinn Fein Press Sardonic.

The entire "mosquito press," some half dozen Sinn Fein weekly newspapers of diminutive size, but with plenty of sting, appeared as usual yesterday. The articles are cleverly and ably written, and many of them are of high literary quality.

The articles are framed very carefully and without excessive violence of language which might provoke suppression. The editors often display great ingenuity in conveying their propaganda under a disguise easily penetrated by an Irish reader, who likes nothing better than this game of hide and seek.

The paper called Nationality, which was edited by Arthur Griffith until his arrest, treats the situation with a light touch, saucy and flippant, and full of sardonic humor.

"The Government will soon realize," it says, "that the shipment of Sinn Feiners out of Ireland will make excessive demands on the limited supply of tonnage. The Sinn Fein is a sort of tree that thrives on pruning."

In a discussion of the sentiment in America, Nationality says:

"The British-owned press of the United States and France is calling on these war-obsessed peoples to scorn and repudiate the Irish leaders who plot with their enemies. If we ask for evidence of the plot, they say, 'Read the proclamation, listen to the stories, and look at the pictures.'"

A paper called The Voice of Labor, whose principal writer, T. Barry, has just been deported, says:

"Ireland's efforts to defeat conscription have for the moment succeeded, but only for the moment. The kidnapping of popular leaders on charges of treasonable communication with Germany obviously was designed to prejudice the friends of Ireland in America and other countries."

Threatened Split Over Fund.

The anti-conscription fund, which in less than a month has grown to nearly $1,000,000, bids fair to become one of the most important factors in the development of the internal political situation. It is the largest fund ever raised in Ireland for a political purpose, and, being in control of the Mansion House conference, that body finds itself in a position of greater financial power than any political organization in Ireland today.

Thus the conference, unless managed scrupulously, would be able to influence tremendously the action of any Nationalist political organization. This opens many dangerous possibilities to which the moderate leaders in Dublin have devoted anxious attention during the last forty-eight hours.

A considerable proportion of the subscribers to the fund are moderate Irishmen and women who, while objecting to the forcible application of conscription, are firm supporters of the war, and equally firm opponents of the Sinn Fein and everything for which it stands. Should the representatives of this moderate opinion attempt to restrain their extremist colleagues, it is evident that a situation might arise where the resignation of the moderates would be inevitable. Serious problems regarding the control of the fund might then be presented.

Dillon's Position Difficult.

The resignation of the moderate delegates to the conference would be regarded as a tremendous victory for the Sinn Fein, and Sinn Feiners may do all in their power to embarrass their Nationalist opponents. This is the reason why the situation in which John Dillon and Joseph Devlin find themselves is one of the most delicate in the history of Irish politics.

Unionist critics are quite alive to the situation, and are doing their utmost to make capital for themselves by pointing out a moral to the Irish. The Irish Times, in an editorial referring to the decision of the conference to use the fund for aiding the dependents of "men whose activities are gravely incompatible with the safety of the nation," asks if Dillon and Devlin were content to sit silent while the conference "resolved away Ireland's honor," and asks if the Bishops have nothing to say about the use of the fund.

WILSON TO RECEIVE IRISH.

Resolutions of Meeting Here Taken to the White House.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Resolutions asking the aid of President Wilson and Congress in obtaining for Ireland "self-determination," adopted at an Irish meeting in New York recently, were taken to the White House today by a committee of twelve Irishmen.

The delegation made an appointment to see the President next week to discuss the resolutions.

WELCOMED BY CARRANZA.

American Labor Delegates Received by Mexican President.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, May 24.—John Murray and James Lord, delegates of the American Federation of Labor, were received by President Carranza this morning. The part was presented by Ambassador Fletcher. The President gave an hour's audience, and was interested in the development of American labor. The delegates say they find organized labor in Mexico in better shape than they expected, and are confident the Mexican Federation of Labor will join closely with the American order.

An American club smoker and dance in aid of the Red Cross drive was attended by a majority of the allied foreigners. The Allies celebrated the third anniversary of the entrance of Italy into the war by decorating their stores and private homes with the allied colors.

MINOTTO INTERNED.

Started for Fort Oglethorpe Pending His Appeal.

CHICAGO, May 24.—Count James Minotto, son-in-law of Louis F. Swift, the packer, tonight was started in the custody of army officers for Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., for internment.

The Count, who had been denied freedom from a presidential warrant in habeas corpus proceedings yesterday, today was ordered held by Federal Judge Carpenter, who granted him an appeal, and set the hearing for June 12.

Judges Baker and Evans in the United States Court of Appeals refused to allow the Count his liberty on bond pending hearing of the appeal.

Mr. Swift in a statement referred to the Count's "accident of birth in Germany," and added:

"All of us who know James Minotto know him as a loyal American in spirit, if not by naturalization."

REV. JOSEPH SCHNORR DEAD

Noted Redemptorist Was Rector of Church of the Most Holy Redeemer.

The Rev. Joseph Schnorr, C.SS.R., a noted Catholic clergyman of the Redemptorist Order, died on Thursday night at the rectory of the Church of the Most Holy Redeemer, in Third Street, after an illness of little more than a week.

Father Schnorr was born in Philadelphia June 13, 1866. His pastorates included St. Michael's Church and St. James's Church, Baltimore, and the churches of Our Lady of Perpetual Help and Most Holy Redeemer in this city. He also gave missions in the Virgin Islands. A requiem mass will be celebrated on Monday at the Church of the Most Holy Redeemer.

Jay White, U. S. Consul at Naples.

NAPLES, May 24.—Jay White, United States Consul in Naples, died today.

Mr. White was born in Michigan in 1869. He entered the American consular Service in 1899 as Consular Agent at Lucerne, Switzerland. Since then he had held the post of Consul at Hanover, Germany; Bogota, Colombia, and Santos, Brazil.

John Stuart Baird.

John Stuart Baird, a broker, with offices at 24 Broad Street, died on Thursday at his home, 137 West Eighty-fifth Street. Mr. Baird had been well known in the financial district for many years. He was born in this city, and was graduated at Princeton in 1879, which was President Wilson's class at the university. Mr. Baird formerly was a member of the New York Stock Exchange, but recently had been acting as an independent broker. He was a member of the University, Princeton, New York Athletic, and Cherry Valley Golf Clubs and the Nassau Club at Princeton. He is survived by his wife, who before her marriage was Miss Alice Benet, and three daughters, Mrs. M. Roesler, Mrs. A. K. Nestel, and Mrs. G. Forrest Butterworth, Jr.

Rev. Dr. Matthew Henry Pogson.

The Rev. Dr. Matthew Henry Pogson, who retired as pastor of the Sixteenth Baptist Church in West Sixteenth Street some years ago, died yesterday at Methuchen, N. J., in his eightieth year. Upon his retirement from active work he became Field Secretary of the Baptist Ministers' Home Society of New York. He was born in Huddersfield, Yorkshire, England, and in his youth saw service in the British Army as a member of the King's Own Lancers, which is now a part of the British forces on the French battlefront. Dr. Pogson came to this country after the civil war.

William D. Ellis.

William Dewar Ellis, who was President of the Schenectady Locomotive Works when it was merged with the American Locomotive Company some years ago, died on Thursday at his home, 48 West Fifty-seventh Street, in his sixty-third year. His father, John Ellis, had been one of the founders of the Schenectady Locomotive Works, and Mr. Ellis succeeded his brother in the Presidency of the corporation. He was born in this city, received his education in local schools, and then went abroad, traveling through Europe. Returning, he went into the employ of the locomotive concern. He retired about fifteen years ago.

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FRENCH REGRET BENNETT.

Report That Eugene Higgins Is His Executor Under the Will.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 24.—This city and all France have been paying a remarkable tribute to the memory of James Gordon Bennett. The European edition of the Herald has given the first place to expressions of appreciation and regret, and its readers have been gratified to turn from the war to another subject for a few days.

People here feel that Mr. Bennett was like a peak in the world landscape. Although the public saw little of him, his picturesque personality was widely known and admired. He lived in two worlds in close proximity, but impenetrably separated.

When I asked one of his best friends, a well-known French nobleman, about office affairs, he replied that he had never known the name of a single man on The Herald; but he received a telegram every day during Mr. Bennett's last sickness, advising him of the patient's condition.

There is much interest and speculation here about the future of the newspaper properties, especially the Paris edition. While this paper is much commented upon for its idiosyncracies, it has become an institution here, and its disappearance—which, of course, is not considered—would be universally regretted.

Mrs. Bennett, who was the Baroness de Reuter, has always been in touch with journalism, her first husband having been one of the proprietors of the Reuter Telegram Company, in which she retains a heavy interest. Her two grown sons were favorites with Mr. Bennett.

I hear that Eugene Higgins is executor under the will, the provisions of which have not yet been announced. If the will bequeaths the newspapers to Mrs. Bennett, her friends believe that she will give them capable direction until such time as her sons can take charge.

EVAN WILLIAMS DIES.

Famous Oratorio Tenor Was a Coal Miner in His Youth.

AKRON, Ohio, May 24. — Evan Williams, a noted tenor, died this morning at the City Hospital after an illness of one week. Death was due to blood poisoning. Mr. Williams was a national figure in the musical world. For twenty-seven years the singer taught and sang and stood for better music throughout the nation. Recently his work had been among the soldiers, who will remember him always for the way he sang "Tim Rooney's at the Fightin'."

Evan Williams was probably the most distinguished oratorio tenor, a singer of the old school. He was born in Mineral Ridge, Ohio, of Welsh parents, on Sept. 7, 1867, and as a young man was employed in the coal mines near his home. His rise from poor circumstances to a high place in the musical profession was considered one of the most remarkable achievements in American musical history. Mr. Williams made his first concert appearance with a Welsh choir in Galion, Ohio, in 1891, and five years later he distinguished himself in an appearance with noted soloists at the music festival in Worcester, Mass. He appeared in England in 1894, and sang at many important concerts in London, returning to this country in 1897.

His fame grew rapidly and he was the soloist with leading choral societies both in England and the United States.

Dr. W. H. Crary Drops Dead on Train

PATERSON, N. J., May 24.—A man identified as Dr. W. H. Crary, 1,823 Belmont Road, Washington, D. C., dropped dead on an Erie train here today of heart disease. Considerable money and travelers' checks were found in his pockets. He was a member of St. Paul A. C., St. Paul, Minn.

Alpha Child.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., May 24.—Alpha Child, a newspaperman for more than sixty years, died at his home here today at the age of 82 years. Beginning as a news writer in Boston, he served later with THE NEW YORK TIMES, The Evening Wisconsin of Milwaukee, and during the last twenty years with The Amsterdam EVening Recorder. He fought in the navy in the civil war, and for a time held United States Government positions in China and Japan.

Mgr. Cornelius G. O'Keefe.

HIGHLAND FALLS, N. Y., May 24.—Monsignor Cornelius G. O'Keefe, who was secretary in the conclave which elected the late Pope Leo and, aside from attending physicians, was said to have been the only person present at the Pope's bedside at the time of his death, died here last night. He was 80 years old. For twenty-seven years he had been rector of the Church of the Sacred Heart and St. Mary's at West Point.

Miss Mary E. Smith, Author.

Miss Mary E. Smith, once editor of Redpath's Magazine and for many years prominent in Catholic literary circles, died on Thursday at her home, 39 Bainbridge Street, Brooklyn, in her sixty-ninth year. Miss Smith, who wrote under the pen name of Christine Faber, contributed to many magazines. She was the author of twelve novels. Two of them, "Reaping the Whirlwind" and "Carroll O'Donoghue," are perhaps her best known works. Miss Smith had lived in Brooklyn since 1887. At one time she taught in the public schools. She was active in aiding Henry George during his campaign for Mayor in New York in 1886.

Obituary Notes.

JAMES KEMPSTER, proprietor of James Kempster Printing Company of 117 Liberty Street, died on Thursday at his home, 29 West Seventy-sixth Street.

Mrs. HANNAH ABRAMS LAVENTHAL, 72 years old, widow of David Laventhal, died from Bright's disease on Thursday at her home, 791 Hancock Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. MARTHA BROOKS, 87 years old, widow of Robert Brooks, who was a merchant of London, England, died on Thursday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Edwin North, in Flushing, L. I.

Mrs. S. ALBERTA EDMINSTER, 50 years old, wife of Professor C. Franklin Edminster, instructor in the Department of Fine Arts in Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, died on Wednesday at Methodist Episcopal Hospital.

Miss ELEANOR GRAHAM FINNEY, eldest daughter of the late Rev. Spencer L. Finney, for many years the pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church of Princeton, N. J., died recently at her home, Outlook Hills Farm, Wappingers Falls, N. Y.

Mrs. ELLEN DREW FITZGERALD, widow of Joseph Fitzgerald, who was for many years with the old Department of Docks and Ferries in Manhattan, died at her home, 1,461 Fifty-eighth Street, Brooklyn, on Thursday. She was 67 years old.

Mrs. ISABEL EMMA CARRUTHERS, widow of Frederick W. Carruthers, a pioneer real estate dealer of Bedford section of Brooklyn, died yesterday at her home, 1,087 East Nineteenth Street, Flatbush, from heart disease. She was born in England sixty-eight years ago.

WARREN G. F. CLASS, for fourteen years a member of Company F, 23d Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., and widely known as a crack rifle shot, died on Wednesday at his home, 126 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 53 years. He was the son of Daniel G. Class, who established the printing business of D. G. Class & Sons, in Manhattan, and after his death his two sons continued the business until ten years ago.

Marriage and death notices, intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

SPIEGEL.—Mr. and Mrs. J. Leopold Spiegel, (nee Spiegel,) announce the birth of a baby girl, Beatrice, on May 21, at Conroy Sanitarium, Edgecombe Av. and 148th St., New York City.

GLUECKFIELD.—May 23, Newark, to Mr. and Mrs. I. S. Glueckfield, a daughter.

NIELSEN.—May 21, Brooklyn Hospital, to Mr. and Mrs. E. Nielsen, Jr., a daughter.

Engaged.

CHAPPELL—CUTLER.—Mr. and Mrs. Howard F. Chappell announce the engagement of their daughter, Jeannette, to Lieutenant Gifford Cutler. Miss Chappell is a member of this year's graduating class of Miss Spence's School, and Lieutenant Cutler is the grandson of the late General Louis H. Pelouze and the son of Captain William G. Cutler, U. S. N., and Mrs. Cutler.

FARR—BLAIR.—Mildred M. Blair to Ensign H. Bartow Farr, U. S. N.

Married.

SHELDON—GREENBERG. — Miss Beatrice Esther Sophia Greenberg, daughter of Mr. Meyer Greenberg, and Joseph Sheldon were married on March 23, 1918, at Washington, D. C.

Died.

ASHLAND.—Alfred, Jr., May 24, in his 16th year, at the residence of his parents, Alfred and Susan Beaman Ashland, 473 St. Ann's Av. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BAIRD.—Suddenly, at his home, 137 West 85th St., on Thursday evening, May 23, John Stuart Baird. Services at St. Bartholomew's Chapel, Madison Av. and 44th St., at 12 noon May 25.

BARRON.—In Boston, May 23, at her home, 334 Beacon St., Jessie M., wife of Clarence W. Barron. Services, Sunday at 2 P. M.

BERGEN.—On May 24, at his residence, 141 East 44th St., John J., beloved husband of Mary E. Bergen. (nee Fitzsimons.) Notice of funeral hereafter.

BRODY.—Flora Brody, after a lingering illness, at Montefiore Pavilion, beloved mother of Sadie K. Kelbel and Alfred S. Kohn. Funeral services Sunday, May 26, at 10 A. M., at Martin Pick's Chapel, 239 Lenox Av., corner 122d St. Interment Mount Hope Cemetery, Brooklyn.

BUCHHOLZ.—Jean, May 24, daughter of Richard J. and Abbie Park Buchholz. Funeral service at 12 o'clock Monday; residence, Monument Road, Malvern, Penn.

BUSSING.—Thursday, May 23, 1918, at his home, 176 West 86th St., Peter V. Bussing, beloved husband of Mary Bussing, (nee Breheny.) Funeral service and interment private.

CHRISTIANA.—Helena Services at Walter H. Williams Funeral Parlor, 331 West 121st St., Saturday, 2 P. M.

CRAZ.—On Thursday, May 23, 1918, Mary Craz, aged 63, wife of Casimir, at her residence, 334 Bainbridge St., Brooklyn. Funeral services on Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

DEPEW.—Suddenly, at Tenafly, N. J., on May 24, Frank Depew, son of the late Edward D. Depew of New York. Services Sunday, May 26, at 4 P. M., at his late residence, Tenafly, N. J. Erie R. R. train leaves Jersey City at 3 P. M. Interment at Peekskill, N. Y., on Monday, May 27, on arrival of New York Central train leaving 125th St. Station at 11:45 A. M.

EDMINSTER.—The Society of Mayflower Descendants in the State of New York announces with regret the death on May 22, 1918, of Sarah Alberta White Edminster. (Mrs. C. Franklin Edminster,) by right of descent from William White.

THOMAS DENNY, Governor.
JOHN P. HAZAN PERRY, Secretary.

ELLIS.—On Thursday, May 23, 1918, at her home, 155 West 82d St., Jane C., beloved daughter of the late Thomas and Margaret Ellis. Funeral private.

ELLIS.—On Thursday, May 23, 1918, William D. Ellis. Funeral services at his late residence, 48 West 57th St., New York City, on Sunday, May 26, at 2:45 P. M. Interment at Woodlawn at convenience of family. Kindly omit flowers.

ELS.—Society of Colonial Wars of the State of New York, 43 Cedar St., New York.—It is with deep regret that announcement is made of the death, on May 23, in New York City, of their late associate, William Dewar Ellis, No. 1,742 on the roll.
DE WITT CLINTON FALLS, Governor.
FREDERICK DWIGHT, Secretary.

FOSTER.—Veteran Association 3d Co., 7th Regt., N. G. N. Y. Sorrowful announcement is made of the death of William H. Foster, (3d Company,) Saturday, May 25, Evergreen Cemetery, Elizabeth, N. J. Train leaves 23d St. Ferry 1:20 and Liberty St. 1:30 P. M.
HENRY DUNKAK, President.

FOSTER.—Veterans of the 7th Regiment, N. G., N. Y., are requested to attend the funeral services of William H. Foster, (3d Company,) at the Funeral Chapel, Evergreens Cemetery, Elizabeth, N. J., on Saturday, May 25, at 2 P. M.
HENRY L. FREELAND, Vice President.

FROST.—Anna Matilda, widow of Captain Joseph Z. Frost, at Waldwick, N. J., May 23, 1918. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, Waldwick, N. J., on Saturday, May 25, at 4 P. M. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery Sunday morning at 11 o'clock.

GANS.—On Thursday, May 23, 1918, after a brief illness, at his residence, 302 Central Park West, Max Gans, in his 67th year, beloved husband of Fannie Gans, (neo Goldsmith,) and father of Florence Gumprech, (nee Gans,) and of Robert, Jonas, Moses, Ralph, Charles, and Sol Gans. Relatives, friends, and members of Centennial Lodge, No. 763, F. and A. M.; Chevra Bikur Cholim, Chevra Ahavas, Noshim Deborah Verein No. 1, and Lady Rose Society are invited to attend funeral services Sunday morning, May 26, at 10:30 o'clock, at Temple Rodeph Sholom, 63d St. and Lexington Av. Interment Union Fields Cemetery, 11:30.

GANS.—Brethren of Centennial Lodge, 763, F. and A. M., are hereby summoned to pay their last tribute of respect to our late brother, Max Gans, on Sunday morning, May 26, at 10:30, at Temple Rodeph Sholom, 63d St. and Lexington Av. By order
CHARLES S. BRAND, Master.
HENRY LIPPMANN, Secretary.

HILL.—At Norwalk, Conn., May 23, 1918, after a lingering illness, Mary E. Mosman, wife of the late Congressman Ebenezer J. Hill, in her 72d year. Funeral services at her late home, 40 West Av., Norwalk, Conn., Saturday, at 2:30 P. M. Interment Riverside Cemetery. Washington (D. C.) papers please copy.

KANITZ.—E. Herman Kanitz, suddenly. Funeral at residence, 118 West 112th St., Sunday, 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers. Funeral strictly private.

LOWE.—At Montclair, N. J., Friday morning, May 24, 1918, Magda, wife of Dr. William Lowe of Roebling, N. J., and daughter of Mrs. Magdalena Roehrs of Rutherford, N. J. Funeral services will be held at the home of her sister, Mrs. C. Hoffbauer, 5 Waterbury Road, Montclair, Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Train leaves Jersey City, (Greenwood Lake Division, Erie,) for Park St. Station, Montclair, 1:55 P. M.

MABIE.—On May 23, 1918, Anna M., at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. George W. Findley, 206 Highwood Av., Leonia, N. J. Services this Saturday, 8 P. M. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

MARTENS.—On Thursday, May 23, 1918, Sophia Martens, in her 78th year. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, 505 West 52d St., on Sunday, May 26, at 2 P. M.

MEEKER.—On Thursday, May 23, 1918, at his residence, 44 Linden St., Brooklyn, Dr. Lewis E. Meeker, formerly President of the Eastern District Savings Bank, in his 67th year. Services at his late residence, Saturday evening, May 25, at 8 o'clock. Interment at the convenience of the family.

MIDMER.—Suddenly, at Merrick, L. I., May 23, Reed Midmer, aged 59 years. Funeral service will be held at his late residence, Merrick Av., Merrick, L. I., Sunday, May 26, at 4:15 P. M. Interment in Greenwood Cemetery Monday, May 27, at 12 o'clock noon.

MULLIN.—Alexander, of Avon-by-the-Sea, N. J., on May 23. Funeral, Baptist Church, Sunday, 2 o'clock.

NEDHAM.—On May 23, 1918, Angelina Nedham, widow of Thomas S. Nedham, in her 90th year. Services at her late residence, 23 West 82d St., on Saturday evening at 8:30 o'clock.

NEW.—On May 23, 1918, Alfred N., husband of Ellen R. New, aged 47. Funeral services at his late residence, 460 Vose Av., South Orange, N. J., on Saturday, May 25, at 8 P. M. Interment at Cypress Hills Cemetery. Short distance from Mountain Station, South Orange, Lackawanna Railroad.

ONUF.—Miss Marie Onuf of Park Ridge, N. J., passed away May 22, at the Barnert Hospital, N. J. Miss Onuf had been connected with some of the best laboratories in the country. Elmira, N. Y., papers please copy.

PETRY.—Charles, beloved husband of Tecla Petry, died May 23, 1918. Funeral from his late residence, 90 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, Monday, May 27, to St. Augustine's Church, Sterling Place and 6th Av., 9:30 o'clock mass.

POGSON.—On Thursday, May 23, 1918, after a brief illness, the Rev. Matthew Henry Pogson, D.D., at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Alexander C. Allison, at Metuchen, New Jersey. Funeral services at the 5th Av. Baptist Church, 8 West 46th St., New York City, on Monday morning, May 27, at 11:30 o'clock. Interment at Kensico Cemetery that afternoon. New Brunswick, N. J., Bridgeport, Conn., and Mt. Vernon, N. Y., papers please copy.

Died.

PRATT.—Suddenly, of pneumonia, on Thursday morning, May 23, 1918, Ruth, youngest daughter of John T. and Ruth Baker Pratt, 7 East 61st St., New York City, aged 1 year and 4 months. Funeral services private. Boston papers please copy.

RIBLET.—At Bridgeport, Conn., on Thursday, May 23, 1918, James D., son of the late William H. and Anna M. Riblet. Interment Greenwood Cemetery, Long Island.

ROBERTS.—May 7, 1918, in France, from wounds received in action, Carlton De Wolf Roberts, beloved son of the late Warner J. Roberts and Mary Wilkinson Roberts of 2,654

FORBID NEW GERMAN CLASSES IN SCHOOLS

Associate Superintendents Vote 7 to 2 Against Teaching Language.

BOARD EXPECTED TO AGREE

Students Who Have Begun Study of German Will Be Permitted to Finish Course.

The Board of Superintendents decided at its meeting yesterday that beginning with the Fall term of 1918 no new classes in German shall be formed in the intermediate and high schols of this city. All the associate Superintendents were present, as was also City Superintendent Ettinger. The vote in favor of this action was 7 to 2, William McAndrew and John H. Walsh voting against it. The matter will now go before the Board of Education, which will probably approve of it.

This means that the teaching of German in these schools will be eliminated, except for those who have begun the study of the language, and who will be permitted to finish it. There are at present 12,954 pupils studying German in the high schools. There are 17,210 studying French, and 21,871 studying Spanish.

Previous to taking this action the Superintendents gave a hearing to those opposed to the teaching of German in the high schools. Professor Robert McNutt McElroy, representing the National Security League, said that there was no commercial value at the present time in teaching pupils German. He admitted that his former attitude regarding the teaching of German had been changed by the fact that America was at war with Germany, for he felt that the German language would have a tendency to divert the minds of the pupils from true Americanization.

Henry C. Quinby, representing the American Defense Society, based his objections solely upon the fact that the United States is at war with Germany. He said that the economical and commercial value of the German language to people in the Western Hemisphere is gone. He spoke at some length on the value of substituting French and Spanish for German.

Professor L. A. Wilkins, Chairman of the Modern Language Division of the High Schools, read several letters into the record in opposition to the teaching of German. Among these was one from Elihu Root, who wrote:

"Our country is engaged in a life and death struggle with the great German-speaking powers of the world, and we have suddenly come to realize that vast numbers of our population receive their ideas, both as to facts and opinions, exclusively or chiefly through the language of our enemies. To be a strong and united nation we must be a one-language people. The prevailing language of the United States happens to be English and our institutions are inherited from men using that language. Our liberties were won by men using that language.

"In English are to be found the records of our past, our laws, the decisions of our courts, the expositions of principles and policies by the statesmen and leaders who for centuries had been trusted and followed by the American people. That is the language through which the body of our people discuss their political problems and reach their conclusions. It is almost impossible that men, cut off from this field of common knowledge, can really understand and appreciate the vital elements of spirit and purpose which are the life of the American democracy. It is of the highest importance, affecting not merely the curriculum of our schools, that all the people of the United States shall read and speak and think in the one prevailing language.

"This should be the controlling consideration. In view of it every effort should be made to promote the universal use of English and to discourage the common use of German by any part of our population. Nothing ought to be done which will make it easier for anybody living in the United States to read and speak the German language instead of reading and speaking the English language. Everything done in that direction will tend to retard and, if carried far enough, to prevent the process of Americanization which is so essential. To use the public money raised by taxation to facilitate and promote the use of German instead of the use of English seems to me on public grounds to be wholly indefensible."

Letters were also read from Gideon A. Lyon of Washington, D. C.; Professor Raymond Weeks of Columbia University, who has just returned from France; William Tilly of the Tilly Institute of Marburg, Germany, who was interned for about two years and a half; Gaston Liebert, French Consul General, and from the University Club, St. Nicholas Society, Union League Club, and Women's Republican Club.

Clement G. Elmer, in charge of modern languages of the Stuyvesant High School, said he would like to cut out German. He thought that the teachers in that language should be put to some useful occupation. He said he did not believe that public moneys should be expended upon subjects, sciences, or languages that were not essential to a fair education. Communications were also received along the same lines from Horace Mann Snyder, Principal of the Manual Training High School, Brooklyn, and from Mrs. Oliver Cromwell Field, President of the American Relief Legion.

HELD AS FORTUNE TELLER.

Pastor of Spiritualist Church Called a Disorderly Person.

John Hill, pastor of the Spiritual Church of the Advanced Thought, at 20 West Ninety-first Street, was found guilty of being disorderly under a warrant signed by Chief Magistrate McAdoo in the West Side Court yesterday. The allegation was that he had violated the Criminal Code forbidding the telling of fortunes. Magistrate Healy deferred sentence until June 3 to allow counsel time to appeal.

Evidence was obtained by Mrs. Mary A. Sullivan and Mrs. Ada Brady, attached to the office of Mrs. Ellen A. O'Grady, Fifth Deputy Police Commissioner.

Deputy Assistant District Attorney Berger contended that when Hill acted as a medium at the services opening the church on May 3 and foretold events in spirit messages he was violating the law. William H. Burr, counsel for the New York State General Assembly of Spiritualists, defended the pastor.

Hudson Day Line Service Begins.

The Summer service of the Hudson River Day Line began yesterday morning with the departure of the Albany from the foot of Desbrosses Street with a large passenger list for Albany. A service flag with forty-nine stars was unfurled, that being the number of employes of the company now in service, and President Olcott of the line made a brief speech. The Washington Irving will make a special trip up the river today with a party of guests of the company.

WOMEN ENROLL TODAY.

Women who wish to vote in the primaries next September must enroll today. Enrollment places will be open from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M. A list of all these places was printed in The Times last Sunday.

SENATORS INSISTING ON DUAL AIR INQUIRY

Military Committee Likely to Go Ahead, Despite Objection Voiced by Hughes.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—At a conference tomorrow between Charles E. Hughes and Senator Thomas, Chairman of the Sub-committee on Aircraft Production of the Senate Military Affairs Committee, a decision is expected to be reached whereby the Senate sub-committee will investigate aircraft production.

In spite of Mr. Hughes's clearly expressed wish that the Department of Justice investigation, in which he is assisting, be not hampered by any parallel inquiry, most members of the Senate sub-committee favor going ahead with a phase of investigation which, they assert, could not possibly interfere with Mr. Hughes's work.

The sub-committee members said today that Mr. Hughes's inquiry was to be corrective, while theirs would be constructive. It would remedy deficiences in productive equipment, or at least point the way to remedy them, they said.

The full Committee on Military Affairs discussed this morning the question of going ahead with the aircraft inquiry, or yielding to Mr. Hughes's expressed wish. As at a former meeting the divergence in views was so sharp that no definite action was taken. The committee left the matter entirely in the sub-committee's hands.

Sub-committee members expressed themselves as confident that after all there would be a Congressional inquiry. If Senator Thomas and Mr. Hughes agree that no harm could come to the Department of Justice inquiry by reason of the Senate investigation, the first step probably will be a swing around the various aircraft factories in the country. Data gathered in trips to these places are expected to form the ground work of formal hearings later.

ORDNANCE INQUIRY ON.

Senators Hear That One Contract Is Ahead of Time Schedule.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The Senate Military Committee started the first of its war inquiries today with a subcommittee holding hearings on the production of heavy ordnance. W. H. Morgan, a manufacturer of Alliance, Ohio, told the committee his plant would fill its $15,000,000 contract for heavy ordnance long before the time limit expired. He said his concern saved $800,000 for the Government by making an improved wheel for gun carriages.

Mr. Morgan complained that inspectors employed by the War Department had not had technical training. The Labor Commission, he said, was satisfactory, although housing problems were causing some concern.

McCABE GETS ARMY POST.

To be Athletic Director in Camp at San Juan, Porto Rico.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Joseph H. McCabe, former President of the Amateur Athletic Union, was appointed Army Athletic Director at the Las Casas (San Juan, P. R.) camp. Mr. McCabe will leave immediately for Porto Rico. The appointment is the result of a survey of conditions surrounding the Porto Rican training camp made at the instance of Secretary Baker by W. Prentice Sanger, Executive Secretary of the War Department's Commission on Training Camp Activities. A supervisor or director of mass singing will next be appointed by the commission. McCabe will instruct the men in athletics.

The camp is now being constructed. It will be permanent and will contain every convenience for soldiers. The Y. M. C. A. and the Knights of Columbus are establishing welfare huts in the camp.

Discussing today the situation in Porto Rico, Mr. Sanger said that upward of 13,000 Porto Ricans were fitting themselves for active service in France. He spoke highly of the patriotism of the people of the island. They have oversubscribed their quota in the Liberty Loan and the entire population is working with animation to assist the great drive for Red Cross funds.

5,804 RIVETS IN 9 HOURS.

British Workman Sets New Record and Wins Three Prizes.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 24.—William Moses, a workman at the Vickers Naval Construction Works at Barrow, yesterday established a new riveting record, driving 5,804 rivets in nine hours.

LONDON, May 24, (Associated Press.)—A new riveting record for the United Kingdom was made yesterday at Barrow by William Moses, an employe of Vickers, Limited. Using a 28½-pound riveting hammer on firing beams for 9.2-inch howitzers, Moses drove 5,804 rivets in nine hours. The rivets were of two kinds, countersunk and snaphead, and the tools employed had been in use for twelve months.

Moses made a slow beginning owing to defective heating arrangement, and at noon, which was half-time, the score stood at 2,620. At 1 o'clock it was 3,285.

Mr. Mackenzie, one of the Directors of Vickers, had offered £25 if 5,000 rivets were driven, £10 if Moses beat the mark of 4,422 made by Thomas Devine on the Clyde last week, and £5 if Devine's mark was equaled.

When time was called, Moses wiped the sweat from his brow and jumped down from the platform amid the enthusiastic cheers of thousands of fellow-workers. The Mayor of Barrow, who had been an interested onlooker, stepped forward and warmly congratulated Moses upon his achievement.

MOVES TO HELP ITALIANS.

Gen. Scott Would Protect Recruits from Italy's Government Tax.

CAMP DIX, WRIGHTSTOWN, N. J., May 24.—The Italian Government will no longer collect the military tax from the parents of so-called "deserters" from the Italian Army who at the present time are serving in the National Army, if Major Gen. Hugh L. Scott has his way. There are 250 or more Italian-born young men at Camp Dix, having been drafted from various parts of New Jersey, Delaware, and New York. Many of these were unable to get back to their own country, though willing to join the Italian Army, and they are classed as "deserters" in that country now, and their parents forced to pay the military tax.

General Scott has ordered officers of the various regiments here to obtain the names of all the Italian-born soldiers in their commands, also designating the present address of their parents. These names will be forwarded to the Adjutant General's office at Washington and then to the Italian Government, which will be urged to change "deserters" to "patriots" and cancel the military tax.

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

Baptist

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, W. 57TH, Rev. JOHN ROACH STRATON, D. D.
11.—"The Dead Prayer Office."
8.—"The Man Who Was Swallowed by a Whale." "Fleeing From Duty; or, a Hard Task for an Easy One."
This will be the first of a series of six Special Sunday night Sermons on "Jonah," oneof the most dramatic and thrilling stories of all time.
See display adv. on Page 13.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH,
S. E. corner 92d and Amsterdam Av.
FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor.
11—"Beset by God." (By request.)
8—"The Soldiers and Sailors of the Past and the Soldiers and Sailors of Today."
Hans Kronold, 'cellist, will play.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, 5th Ave. to 8 West 46th Street.
Dr. CORNELIUS WOELFKIN at 11.
Sunday School, 9:30. Bible Classes, 9:40.
J. Howard Ardrey, Leader Men's Class, 9:40.
Evening—Soldiers' and Sailors' Service.
Social hour, 6 P. M. Devotional, 7 P. M.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH,
Broadway and 79th St.
PASTOR, I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D.
11 A. M.—"ARE THERE CERTAIN PERSONS GOD HAS FOREKNOWN, ELECTED AND PREDESTINATED TO BE SAVED?"
8 P. M.—"THE SIGNS OF THE TIMES! WHAT IS THE FUTURE OF WORLD POLITICS?"
(Twelve years ago Dr. Haldeman preached and published a series of sermons on the "Signs of the Times," in which much that was then forecast has been and is being fulfilled today. From the same Scripture he will discuss the events that are coming.)
This sermon will be the last Dr. Haldeman will preach in his pulpit for some time.

JUDSON MEMORIAL CHURCH,
Washington Square South.
Rev. A. Ray Petty, Pastor, preaches 11 and 8.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, MADISON AVE., COR. 31ST ST.
C. A. EATON, D. D., PASTOR (In Service).
Rev. DAVID ROSS preaches Sunday.
11 A. M.—"The Passing World and Abiding Word."
8 P. M.—"The Cross-Crowned Hill."
10 A. M.—Eaton Class for Men, 30 E. 31st St.
Women's Bible Class, 9:45. Rev. C. F. Hall, Ldr.

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH, 5th Av., between 126th and 127th Sts.
JOHN HERMAN RANDALL.
11 A. M.—"The Realization of Lincoln's Dream."
8 P. M.—"Our Heroes: Past and Present."

HEAR DR. REUBEN SAILLENS, distinguished visitor from France, eloquent preacher, noted evangelist, flaming patriot of two wars with Germany, at
WARBURTON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
Yonkers, 11 o'clock Sunday morning, May 26. Trolley from Van Cortlandt Park subway passes church. Everybody welcome.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST CHURCH, 145th St. and Convent Av.
Rev. HAROLD PATTISON, D. D.
11 A. M.—"A Hobo with a Hod."
8 P. M.—Edward S. Van Zile, War Correspondent.

Congregational

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
BROADWAY AND 56TH ST.
Dr. JEFFERSON, Pastor, preaches 11 and 8. Thursday, 11 A. M., Prayer Service for Our Nation and Our Allies.

MANHATTAN, Broadway and 76th St.
Rev. Dr. Wm. Thomas McElveen, Pastor.
11—"The New Sense of Duty."
8—"The World Getting Together."

Disciples of Christ (Christian

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH, 142 West 81st. Dr. Finis Idleman, Pastor. Services 11 A. M. & 8 P. M. Preacher, Rev. S. G. INMAN.

BRONX CHRISTIAN CHURCH, 595 E. 169. Rev. O. L. HULL, Pastor.—Services, 11, 8.

Divine Science

FIRST CHURCH OF DIVINE SCIENCE, Services 11, Grand Ballroom, The Waldorf. Speaker, Rev. W. JOHN MURRAY, Pastor. Subject: "UP AGAINST IT."
Sunday School, 10 A. M.
Bible Study and Talks on Truth, Wednesday evenings, 8:15, the Waldorf.

Interdenominational

THE METROPOLITAN TABERNACLE, 128th St. and 7th Av.
Rev. Joseph W. Kemp will preach, 11, "The Holy Spirit and Missions." 8, "The Evil Spirit and Man."
Special collections for the American Red Cross at both Services.
Midweek Bible Study, Thursday, at 8 P. M. Subject: "The Judgment Seat for Saints and the Great White Throne for Sinners."

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 44TH ST. AND 8TH AV.
Rev. A. B. SIMPSON, Pastor.
Preaching by Rev. A. E. Funk, 10:30 A. M., subject, "The Silent Saviour"; 8 P. M., subject, "The Throne of Grace."

THE NATIONAL BIBLE INSTITUTE, 214 West 35th St.
E. P. RAUD,
4:15 P. M., "The Victorious Life."

Jewish

TEMPLE EMANU-EL, 5th Av. and 43d St.
Saturday, 10:30 A. M., Dr. Enelow on "Nehemiah and the Zionists."
Daily Noon Service, 12:30.
ALL ARE WELCOME.

INSTITUTIONAL SYNAGOGUE, Mt. Morris Theatre, SUNDAY, 10:30.
SPEAKER—SENATOR LENROOT.
HEBREW ORPHAN ASYLUM BAND WILL PLAY.

FREE SYNAGOGUE, CARNEGIE HALL.
Confirmation Service Sunday at 10:30.
Dr. WISE: "What Shall We Give Our Children?" All are welcome.

Lutheran

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT, Broadway and 93d St.
Rev. A. Steinle, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—Mysteries in Religion.
Memorial Day Service at 9 A. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, 65th St. and Central Park West.
Dr. Smith preaches at 11 A. M.
MEMORIAL DAY SERVICE, 9 to 9:30 A. M.

ST. JAMES CHURCH, Madison Av. and 73d. —11 A. M., Rev. Dr. J. B. REMENSNYDER.

Methodist Episcopal

CHELSEA, Ft. Washington Av. & 178th St. Rev. GEORGE BENTON SMITH, Pastor, preaches at both services. 11 A. M., "We See Jesus; 8 P. M., Memorial Day Service, "Khaki and Blue."

"Home"—"Haven," 11 A. M., Grace, West 104th, near Columbus; 7:45, 50 war veterans, British Captain Sedden, Dr. Reisner.

OLD JOHN STREET CHURCH, (Mother Church of American Methodism.) Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON AVE. CHURCH, 60TH ST. Rev. RALPH W. SOCKMAN, Ph.D., Pastor, 11, Dr. SOCKMAN, "A Sentimental Nation." 8, Dr. JAS. A. FRANCIS, Los Angeles, "The Real Meaning of a World War."
6:30 P. M.—Social Tea. Enlisted men invited.

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 14th St. and 7th Av.—Rev. JOS. W. CHASEY, B. D., Minister. 11 A. M., "The Abundant Life." 8 P. M., Geo. G. Meade Post, G. A. R. Band of the U. S. Naval Recruits.

"WITH THE SOLDIERS ON THE FIRING Line in Flanders."—Dr. Travers, U. S. Chaplain, PARK AV. CHURCH, cor. 86th St., at 8.

ST. ANDREW'S, 76th St., near Columbus Av. 11—E. H. SOTHERN.
8—Dr. A. LAMBERT, SURGEON GENERAL, FRANCE.

ST. JAMES, Madison Av. and 126th St. Rev. C. C. MARSHALL at 11 A. M. 8 P. M., M. Stephane Lauzanne, Editor Le Matin, Paris, on "WHY AND HOW FRANCE IS FIGHTING."
French sailors and members of High Commission in attendance. Special patriotic music.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH, West End Av. and 86th St.
REV. CHAS. O. JUDKINS, D.D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Methodist Episcopal

NEW and old patriotic songs by R. C. O. Musical Club, (COLORED SINGERS FROM WANAMAKER'S,) in Red Cross Rally at UNION M. E. CHURCH, 48th St., west of Broadway, 8 P. M. Speakers, Bomber Douglas Haines, Canadian R. F., and F. C. Harding, pastor. 11 A. M., sermon, "Fighting Back to Back." Soldiers, sailors, and other visitors cordially welcomed.

WASHINGTON SQUARE M. E. CHURCH, 4th St., between 5th and 6th Avs.
11 A. M.—Dr. H. E. WOOLEVER, associate editor of The Christian Advocate.

New Church (Swedenborgian)

NEW CHURCH,
35th St., bet. Park and Lexington Avs.
Rev. Julian K. Smyth, Pastor.
Sunday School, 10:15 A. M.
Church Service, 11 A. M.
The Pastor will preach.

New Thought.

MRS. CHAPIN—THE BILTMORE PATRIOTIC SERVICE
Sunday, 11:15 A. M., subject: "A WORLD OF FREEDOM."
Interviews and Classes, Saturday, Monday, and Tuesday.
Concentration and Health Class Monday evening, 8:15. Room 114.

THEODORE G. NORTHRUP.
Hotel Majestic, 72d St., Central Park West.
11:15, "FAITH THAT MOVES THINGS."
8:15, Evening, 1,989 Madison Av., beginning of Course of eight lessons by WILLIS T. MEAD. No charge. Free Will Offering.

NEW THOUGHT.
M. Edith Rarick, Park Av. Hotel, 33d St., Wednesday, 8:15 P. M.
Advanced New Thought Teachings.

SOCIETY OF THE INNER LIFE AND UNITY CENTER,
28 West 72d St., 11:15 A. M.
Speaker: WALTER NEWELL WESTON.
Subject: "The Magnet of God."
Bible Reading by Mrs. Ruth Helen Davis.
Soloist: Mr. Leon Rennay.
Evening Service, 8:15 o'clock.
Speaker: MRS. MATILDA B. NORDINE.
Subject: "Unity."
Monday Healing Meeting, 8 P. M.
Leader: Mrs. Paula Verdu.
Normal Lecture Course, Thursdays, 8 P. M. and 8:15 P. M.

SEARS SUCCESS LECTURES
make life worth living. Sunday, 11 A. M., Criterion Theatre, Broadway at 44th St.

Unity Society, 163 West 57th St.
Services Sunday morning, 11 o'clock.
Monday afternoon, 3 o'clock.

Presbyterian

BRICK CHURCH,
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
Minister: WILLIAM PIERSON MERRILL.
Dr. MERRILL preaches at 11 and at 4.
MEMORIAL DAY SERVICE Thursday morning at 11, at which Dr. Merrill will preach. NOONDAY SERVICE daily (except May 30) at 12:30.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Broadway and 114th St.
Rev. WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D.D., Minister, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 57th St.
Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D.D., Pastor.
11 A. M., Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D. D.
4:30 P. M., Rev. W. J. DAWSON, D. D.
Subject: "BUY A SWORD."
A special service of prayer will be held Thursday, May 30, at 10 o'clock, carrying out the proclamation of our President.

FIFTH AVE. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Fifth Av. and Fifty-fifth St.
Rev. James Palmer, Ph. D., Associate Pastor.
Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Rev. Major Lauchlan MacLean-Watt, C. F., B. E. F., Chaplain of the Black Watch of the Gordon Highlanders will preach at both services.
Men's Bible Class at 10 A. M.
In the Chapel, Wednesday, 8:15 P. M., Rev. Hugh Black, D. D.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, FIFTH AVENUE AND ELEVENTH ST.
HOWARD DUFFIELD, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West End Av. and 91st St.
EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor.
Dr. Work preaches at 11 and 8.

FORT WASHINGTON,
Broadway, at 174th St.
Daniel Hoffman Martin, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—"In Green Pastures."
7:50 P. M.—"Three Questions You Are Asking."

GREENWICH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 18th St., Between 6th and 7th Avs.
11, Memorial Service, DR. MATTHEWS.

HARLEM-NEW YORK. 11 and 8.
122d St. and Mount Morris Park West.
Rev. THOMAS WALKER MALCOLM of St. Paul will preach at both services.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Northeast Corner of 73d St.
Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
ALL SEATS FREE.

MADISON SQ. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison Av. and 24th St.
REV. C. H. PARKHURST, D. D., PASTOR, preaches, 11 A. M.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 525 West 155th St.
11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Dr. MACKAY.

PARK AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Park Av. and 85th St.
Rev. Tertius van Dyke, Pastor, will preach at 11 and 8, and Decoration Day, 9:30 A. M.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Broadway and 73d St.
11 A. M.—REV. DANIEL RUSSELL, D. D., the Pastor.
8 P. M.—Mr. JAMES M. BECK, on "The Moral Issues of the War."
THURSDAY, May 30, 11 A. M.—Service of Intercession.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., corner 141st St. Minister, Rev. ELLIOTT W. BROWN, D. D. Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Cor. 10th Street.
Ministers: Thomas Guthrie Speers, 11 A. M. George Alexander, 8 P. M.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN, Amsterdam, Cor. 105th. 11, Dr. Keigwin on "God Tempers the Wind to the Shorn Lamb." 8, Memorial Service G. A. R. Posts, Military escort, Band, Thursday, 30th, 8 P. M., Service National Supplication, Dr. Keigwin preaches.

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 86th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D., } Pastors.
Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D., }
Children's Day Services at 11 A. M.
Memorial Day Services } at 4:30 P. M.
by Grand Army Posts }
Dr. EVANS will make an address at both services. No Evening Service.

Protestant Episcopal

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE, Amsterdam Avenue and 111th Street.
8 and 10 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. Wm. Austin Smith.
4 P. M.—Preacher, Dean Robbins.
8 P. M.—United Confirmation Service.
Daily Services, 7:30 A. M.; 5 P. M., (choral except Monday and Saturday.)
Special Service, as appointed by the President, on Thursday, May 30, at 11 A. M., with address by Bishop Lloyd.

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH, West End Av. and 81st St.
Rev. S. De Lancey Townsend, D. D., Rector.
Holy Communion.....8 A. M.
Holy Communion & Sermon, (Rector).11 A. M.
Evensong, (Rev. W. J. D. Thomas.). 4 P. M.
Strangers Welcome.

ASCENSION, 5TH AV. AND 10TH ST.
Rev. Dr. PEROY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector.
11—"A New Memorial Day." (Rector.)
4—Music: "Stabat Mater," Rossini.
8—Forum: James W. Gerard, ex-Ambassador to Berlin.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Av. and 21st St., Rev. THEODORE SEDGWICK, Rector.
Services 8, 10:15, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M., (rector.) Open-air Service and Procession at 7:30 P. M.

CHRIST CHURCH, Broadway at 71st St. The Rev. JOHN R. ATKINSON, B. D., Rector. Services, 8:30 and 11 A. M., 8 and 9 P. M.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and 10th Street.
Rev. Charles Lewis Slattery, D. D., Rector.
Holy Communion.....8 A. M.
Service & Sermon (The Rector).....11 A. M.
Evensong (Rev. S. Brown-Serman). 8 P. M.
Seats for Soldiers and Sailors.

Protestant Episcopal.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, 5th Av., above 45th St.
TRINITY SUNDAY.
8 and 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Preacher, Rev. E. E. Matthews, Asst. Minister.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION, 20th St. and 6th Av.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. Mottet.
12 M.—Holy Communion.
8 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. W. Frank Allen.

National Prayer and Fast Day, May 30.
7:30 A. M.—Holy Communion.
9 A. M.—Prayers and Intercessions, (10 min.)
11 A. M.—Prayers, Hymns, Address.
12 M.—Holy Communion.
4 P. M.—Children's Fast Day Service.
8 P. M.—Salvation Army Service.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, Madison Av. and 35th St.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Holy Communion, Sermon.
Rev. STUART L. TYSON, D. D.
4 P. M.—EVENING PRAYER.

CHAPEL OF THE INCARNATION, 240 East 31st St.
Rev. E. M. H. KNAPP, Vicar.
Services 8 and 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

CHAPEL OF THE INTERCESSION, (Trinity Parish,) Broadway and 155th St., Rev. M. H. GATES, D. D., Vicar. Holy Communion, 8 and 8:45. Sunday School and Service, 9:45, 10:30. 11 A. M., Dr. Gates, preacher. 8 P. M., Choral Evensong. Red Cross service. Dr. Gates, preacher.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH.
The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D.D., Rector.
SERVICES IN CHAPEL,
No. 342 Madison Av.
8:30 A. M.—Holy Communion, (Rector.)
11:00 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon, (Rector.)
4:00 P. M.—Evening Prayer and Address, (Mr. Gordon.)

ST. JAMES' CHURCH,
Madison Avenue and 71st Street.
Rev. FRANK WARFIELD CROWDER, Rector
8 A. M.; 11 A. M., (Rector;) 8 P. M., (Rev. J. M. NEIFERT.)

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH,
Convent Av. and West 141st St.
Rev. WILLIAM T. WALSH, Rector.
11 A. M.—"The Living Dead."
8 P. M.—"What Is Real in Life?"

ST. MARK'S IN-THE-BOUWERIE, Tenth St., west of Second Av.
WILLIAM NORMAN GUTHRIE, Rector.
10:45 A. M.—Special music by the choir.
11 A. M.—Sermon by the Rector, "THE AMERICAN FLAG."
4 P. M.—Patriotic service. Dr. U. B. Soule, Sergeant Boyle and his violin.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, 139 West 46th St.—Rev. J. G. H. BARRY, D. D., Rector. Low Masses, 7:30, 8:15, 9; Solemn Mass, Procession, and Sermon, (Rector,) 10:45. Vespers and Sermon, (Rev. S. P. Delany, D. D.,) 4. CORPUS CHRISTI, May 30, (Memorial Day.) Low Masses, 7, 7:30, 8; Solemn Mass (Right Rev. R. H. Weller, D. D., Bishop of Fond du Lac, Wis.) and Sermon, (Very Rev. F. L. Vernon, D. D., Dean of Portland, Me.,) 10.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH, FIFTH AV. AND 53D ST.
Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D.D., Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11—Morning Service and Sermon, (the Rev. Floyd S. Leach, Ph. D.)
4—Evensong and Address, (Dr. Leach.)
Thursday, May 30, 11 A. M.

CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION, 1 East 29th St. Dr. HOUGHTON, Rector.
COMMUNIONS—7, 8, and 9 o'clock.
10:30—MOIR'S MASS and SERMON.
4—PROCESSION and CHORAL EVENSONG.
8—Compline-Sermon, Fr. Davis.
DECORATION DAY—SOLEMN SERVICES. 11 A. M.—SERMON.

CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION, May 30—NATIONAL FAST DAY.
Solemn Services: 7, 9, 11, and 5.
11 o'clock: MOIR'S MASS and SERMON. Father HARVEY OFFICER, O. H. C.

TRINITY CHURCH,
Sunday Services.
7, 8, and 9 A. M., Holy Communion.
10:30 A. M., Morning Prayer.
11 A. M., Holy Communion and Sermon.
3:30 P. M., Evensong and Sermon.
8 P. M., Service and Sermon.
Week-Day Services.
7:30, 9 A. M., 3 P. M.
Short service for business people daily except Saturday at 12 M.
CHURCH OPEN ALL DAY.

TRINITY CHAPEL,
West 25th St., near Broadway.
Sunday Services: 8 A. M., Holy Communion; 11 A. M., Morning Prayer, Holy Communion, and Sermon; 3:15 P. M. Children's Service; 4 P. M., Evening Prayer; 4:45 P. M., Girls' Friendly Society and Mission Service; Memorial Day, 8 A. M., Holy Communion.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY, 334 West 57th St.
Rector, Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D. C. L.
8-11, (The Rector;) 8, (Rev. F. Burgess, Jr.)
Thursday, May 30th, 11 A. M., Special Service in conformity with the President's Proclamation. Preacher, the Rector.

Reformed.

GRACE REFORMED CHURCH, 7th Av. and 54th St. Rev. J. R. DURYEE, D. D., Minister, will officiate. Service 11 o'clock.

HAMILTON GRANGE, Convent & 149th St., near Amsterdam Av.—11 A. M. and 8 P. M., Rev. JOHN A. DYKSTRA, Minister.

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM, Lenox Av. and 123d St.
Rev. EDGAR TILTON, Jr., D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 2d Av. and 7th St.
Rev. EDGAR FRANKLIN ROMIG, Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 5th Av. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D.D., Minister, will preach.
11 A. M.—"An Ancient Allegory."
8 P. M.—"At Seven Dials."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS,
5th Av. and 48th St.
Rev. Malcolm Jas. MacLeod, D. D., Minister.
Rev. Arthur Frederick Mabon will preach at 11 A. M. At 8 P. M., address by Major Laughlan MacLean Watt.
Church School, 9:45 A. M.
Memorial Day, May 30, 9:30 A. M.
Union Prayer Service of Collegiate Church Congregations.

WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH, West End Av. and 77th St.
Rev. Henry Evertson Cobb., D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
At 4:30 P. M.—Special music. Patriotic Hymn, "Land of Mine," McDermid; Cantata, "God, Thou Art Great," Spohr.
Memorial Day, May 30, 11 A. M.
Community Prayer Service at the Rutgers Presbyterian Church, Broadway and 73d St.

THE FORT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
Fort Washington Av. and 181st St.
Rev. IRVING H. BERG, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Society of Friends.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.
The two hundred and twenty-third annual session of New York Yearly Meeting will be held at 221 East 15th St., from Fifth Month 25th to 30. Meetings for worship on 26th at 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. and on 29th at 10:30 A. M. A number of ministers from other Yearly Meetings will be in attendance.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings 11 o'clock. 144 East 20th St., Manhattan, and Lafayette and Washington Avs., Brooklyn.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS. Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, & 110 Schermerhorn St., Bklyn.

Spiritualist.

CHURCH OF DIVINE INSPIRATION, Genealogical Hall, 226 West 58th St.
Services, Sunday at 8 P. M.; Friday at 2:30.
Speaker next Sunday, Mr. Michael Whitty.
Subject: "Evolution of the Soul."

FIRST SPIRITUALIST CHURCH, Palm Grand Circle, 59th St. and 8th Av.
Sundays at 8 P. M. sharp.
LEARN THAT SPIRIT COMMUNION IS TRUE.
Speaker—Mrs. Harriet Rathbun.
Messages given.

SPIRITUAL AND ETHICAL SOCIETY, 142 West 125th.—Helen Temple Brigham speaks morning and evening. Closing meetings of season.

Theosophy

AT THEOSOPHICAL HEADQUARTERS, 2,228 Broadway, 79th St., New York Lodge.
Sunday, May 26, 8:30 P. M. Speaker, ERNEST S. SUFFERN. Subject: "Patriotic Rally for Theosophical War Work."
Appropriate Music.

Theosophy

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY,
Hotel Marie Antoinette, Broadway at 67th St.
Central Lodge, formerly at 2,238 Broadway.
Thursday Eve., May 30, 8:30.
Mrs. LISETTE S. NAEGELI.
Subject: "The Basis of Morality."

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, 25 West 45th St.
Public lecture, 8:15 P. M., "The Relation Between the Mind and the Senses," Mrs. H. F. Tuso.

Unitarian.

ALL SOULS, 4th Av. at 20th St., Founded 1819.—Dr. WILLIAM L. SULLIVAN, Minister. 11 A. M., "The Religion of the Crucified." A CORDIAL WELCOME TO ALL.
This Church aims not at teaching a creed, but at serving God in the simple spirit of Jesus.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, Park Av. and 34th St.—11 A. M.—JOHN HAYNES HOLMES, "THE SIMPLE LIFE IN WAR AND PEACE." (In Memoriam, Pastor Charles Wagner.)

LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH, Corner 121st St. Services at 11.
"THE RELIGION ALL BELIEVE IN."
Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, D. D., Minister.

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR, (Unitarian,) Pierrepont St. and Monroe Pl., Brooklyn.
11 A. M.—Rev. JOHN HOWLAND LATHROP.

Universalist.

The CHURCH of the DIVINE PATERNITY, Central Park West and 76th St.
FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., Pastor, preaches

ASKS SERVICE BOARD FOR SUBWAY DATA

Board of Estimate Wants to Know What Work, if Any, Should Be Stopped.

HEAR ABOUT LABOR CRISIS

Whitney Says Interborough Seeks to Delay New Subway Until Its Fiscal Year Ends.

The Board of Estimate yesterday took up the question of appropriating $300,000 in order to finish work on the Seventh Avenue and Lexington Avenue subways, as requested by the Public Service Commission, and also heard representatives of the General Contractors Association and labor men respecting the demands of labor for an increase of wages. Representatives of the contractors told the board that the contractors were unable to meet the demands of the laborers and that the workmen were leaving them because they were able to get higher wages elsewhere. The contractors offered to do the remainder of the work without profit to themselves, provided the board would meet the demands of the laborers who have threatened to go on strike on June 1.

Under the Lockwood bill the Public Service Commission and the Board of Estimate must decide jointly just what should be done to relieve the situation. The board yesterday adopted a report of Controller Craig providing that the Public Service Commission should make a report as to what the commission thought should be done, giving the board data as to how near the work is completed, just what work must be completed, and what work, if any, should be stopped. Previous to the board meeting there was a division in an executive meeting over the question of whether the board should appoint a committee to confer with a committee of the Public Service Commission. President Smith of the Board of Aldermen, President Dowling of Manhattan, and President Connolly of Queens, were in favor of the committee plan, but at the board meeting the vote to adopt the report of the Controller was unanimous.

Tells of Threatened Strike.

Counsel for the General Contractors Association explained that the workmen had served notice on the association that unless an increase in wages was granted by June 1 they would strike on all subway work.

"How many men are there now working on the job?" asked President Dowling.

"From 5,000 to 6,000," was the answer. "These are the big contract jobs on both the B. R. T. and the Interborough, and there are a smaller number of men on the smaller contracts, such as station finish, &c."

Some of the workmen are engaged on the Seventh Avenue and the Lexington Avenue subways, although both these contracts are nearly finished. Mayor Hylan thought it would cost the city from $8,000,000 to $10,000,000 if the extra pay was granted, but counsel for the contractors explained that the cost would be lessened because with the lines in operation the city would begin to profit.

"Why don't you pay the rate demanded?" asked President Connolly.

"We can't do it," was the reply. "We haven't the money. Every contractor who desires to proceed with his contract under the provisions of the Lockwood bill and pay to labor a just demand—for it is a just demand—should be allowed to do to. We have applied for relief and are willing to finish the work without any profit to ourselves, but if the men get away we do not know when we will be able to get them back."

William L. Ransom, counsel for the Public Service Commission, suggested that the commission and the board hold a conference to find just how matters stood.

"I am not going into any conference," said the Mayor, "until I know what has been going on and I can argue for the other side. Why doesn't the Public Service Commission give us a statement of the lines it thinks should be completed and what work could be stopped?"

"Don't you remember that two members of the commission more than a month ago spent a whole evening explaining why certain lines should be completed?" asked Mr. Ransom.

"Why don't you put it in writing?" demanded the Mayor.

"The next morning we did put it in writing, and you have had it before you for a month," said Mr. Ransom.

The board then took up the request of the commission to approve a proposed agreement between the city and the Interborough, modifying the contract of March 19, 1913, so as to provide that the Interborough shall complete the connections between the present subway and the new subway at Times Square, Park Avenue and Forty-second Street, and Borough Hall and Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn. The commission wanted an appropriation of corporate stock in order to carry out the agreement. The communication was first received on March 1, and it was referred to the Controller on March 20. Several times since the commission has written urging that action be taken and asserting that if the agreement was made the new subways at these points could probably be opened for operation by June 15.

On Oct. 5, 1917, a resolution was adopted approving the agreement, providing for the continuance of the work, the cost of which was to be paid by the Interborough out of its contribution of $58,000,000 toward the cost of construction under the original contract. After considerable discussion, Controller Craig insisted that the resolution of Oct. 5 should be rescinded before any action was taken by the board. He then presented his report, made public on Thursday, in which he said that the delay in completing the Seventh and Lexington Avenue subways was the fault of the Public Service Commission and that the commission had for two years permitted the Interborough Company to disregard its obligations to the city and to injure the traveling public because the city paid a rental of $240,000 a month to the company, and that an attempt was now being made by the commission to conceal its friendship for the company by accusing the Board of Estimate of unwarranted delay.

Questions Controller's Report.

Mr. Ransom replied that he thought the Controller's report was wrong, and that he did not believe there was any culpability on the part of the commission.

"Will you explain why you did not send us the second agreement, the one under discussion?" asked the Controller.

"Because," replied Mr. Ransom, "the Interborough neither signed the agreement of the Board of Estimate of Oct. 5, 1917, nor agreed to sign it."

"When did you discover this?" asked the Controller.

"I will explain that later," replied Mr. Ransom.

Mr. Ransom said he did not know when the Interborough had announced that it would not sign the agreement, but it was explained that the company had given a verbal refusal. Commissioner Travis H. Whitney, who arrived at this point, said:

"I admire the Controller's courage in exposing the Interborough's delay. They are now bringing forward other matters to cause further delays. They now have a modified agreement regarding ticket sales at Times Square and the diagonal station at Grand Central Station which will cause further delay. There is no question but that the Interborough is doing its best to delay the completion and beginning operation of the new subways until July 1, which completes their fiscal year."

The board will hold a special meeting on Monday, by which time it hopes to obtain all the data necessary from the Public Service Commission.

WOMEN ENROLL TODAY.

Women who wish to vote in the primaries next September must enroll today. Enrollment places will be open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. A list of all these places was printed in The Times last Sunday.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BARONET SATINS Wanted, all shades. H. Samuels & Sons, 33 West 36th. Greeley 2354.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—Large quantities, in all shades, for spot cash; also 10-4 Whitman serges, D. & K., Gramercy 1829.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Juilliard's 12-6 black and any other make in marine or Copen blue. Chelsea 590.

BURLAP Wanted.—New and second-hand, by a large Western mill; quantity no object if price is correct; write or call with samples. Room 1905A, 15 East 26th St.

BURELLA Wanted.—Stevens, all colors; spot cash. Madison Square 3477.

CAMBRICS and NAINSOOKS Wanted. U. S. Textile Co., 200 5th Av. Gramercy 4356.

CREVIOTS Wanted.—American 9814, in all colors, or similar qualities. Hanauer & Arnstein, Madison Square 1868.

CHRYSTAL CLOTH Wanted, fall shades; quantity. Tel. Greeley 1544.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Fall coats, at price. Call with samples, third floor, 10 East 33d St.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing order on high-class Fall coats. Rosing & Cohn, 1,383 Broadway.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders. Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—For manufacturers and mill agents; send samples odd patterns you wish to discontinue; no quantity to large. N 2 Times.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large jobber will buy for cash jobs any quantity wash or silk dresses; samples morning. Wiener, 33 W. 36th.

DRESSES Wanted. — Open for quantity georgettes, crepes, taffetas, and novelties; spot cash. Phone Madison Square 6060.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobs, 1,000 silk, voiles, and linen; cash paid immediately. Fourth floor, 42 West 27th St. Farragut 3154.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on runner in serge, satin, others. Call all week. Room 702, 33 West 36th.

GEORGINE Wanted.—Flesh and white, for cash. Alphra Waist Co., 29 West 35th.

JERSEY CLOTH Wanted.—Heather mixtures and plain colors. Jonas Finger, 141 West 28th St.

KHAKI, Jersey Cloth Wanted.—16-ounce, for cash. R 162 Times.

PLUSHES Wanted.—H. & H. 40, 40 Blumenthal; also Chase's beaver. Alper-Schultz-Hirshfield, 1,140 Broadway.

SERGES Wanted.—Wanted 6301 navys, 25 pieces. Hoffman, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 8893.

SERGES Wanted.—Open to buy 54289 and similar qualities in quantities only. Madison Square 3807.

SERGES Wanted.—1210 Whitman cotton warp; prompt delivery. Canal 1732.

SERGES Wanted.—Whitman 227; open for quantity. N. Greeley 9407.

SILKS Wanted.—10 pieces coral color; crepe de chine; will pay cash. Crown Waist Co., 45 Lispenard St. Franklin 3418.

SILKS Wanted.—Any kind, small or large lots. Pressman & Oppenheimer, 429 4th Av. Madison Square 8867.

SILVERTONES Wanted. — Open for large quantity; call with samples; cash. Henlean & Greenfree, 1,833 Broadway. Use 36th St. entrance.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Buckley & Cohen style 488 silvertones; all colors; any quantity. Mutual Garment Co., 16 West 32d.

SILVERTONE VELOURS Wanted.—Fall shades; quantity. Tel. Greeley 1544.

SILVERTONES AND AMERICAN POPLINS Wanted.—Louis Baumann, 12 East 32d.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Will pay cash for Fall shades. Chelsea 590.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—All shades. Madison Square 1380.

TRICOTINES Wanted. — Wm. F. Read's, Forstmann & Huffmann's, Botany's, Garfield's tan tricotines; state price and quantity. N 13 Times.

TRUNKS Wanted.—54-inch wardrobe trunk, suitable for coats. Farragut 2616.

VENETIANS Wanted.—36-inch, in black and colors. Louis Livingston, 20 West 21st. Chelsea 5376.

WOOL JERSEY Wanted.—Open to buy 100 pieces, dresses weight. Gross & Lebowitz, 134 West 26th.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany 515; black, navy; 10 pieces; $3.55. Chelsea 2745. Mr. Marks.

CLOTH.—Six pieces wool jersey cloth in all Spring and Summer shades. Tel. 321 Madison Square.

COATS AND SUITS.—Showing strongest line of our career this coming Fall season. Klar Bros., 36 West 20th.

CREPE.—Cotton jap crepe pink, 1,600 yards; green, 1,000 yards; full pieces; price reasonable. Phone Spring 6786.

CREPE.—Cotton printed crepe and gabardine for sale; 10 pieces. Telephone 3868 Madison Square.

DRESSES.—Real ginghams, voile, $3; Georgette silks, taffeta, $6.75. Call before sold. Room 702, 33 West 34th.

DRESSES.—1,000 taffeta, Georgette, and satin; snappy styles. Kirschner & Bomiak, 26 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Stout, white, colored, and plaid voile at half price. Stout Dress Co., 9 West 20th.

GABARDINES.—Geras 10764 serges and peplins below market price. Farragut 3754.

PLUSHES.—18 pieces Debson's 864; prices $3.85. Madison Square 2491.

PLUSHES.—Poco, $4.20 cash. 3357 Stuyvesant.

POMPOM.—All colors, $5.75. Mad. Sq. 4180.

POPLIN.—23 pieces, navy, $2.35; also 6360 velours. Farragut 8760.

POPLIN.—6057, Scotia, navy, and black, $2.50. Farragut 3647.

PUTTEES.—Wolfe's improved spiral puttees, limited quantity; $25 per dozen. Room 410, 2,676 West Broadway.

SERGE, Broadcloths, Velours. — $1,000,000 worth fancies, plushes; original tickets; lowest prices in market; write for prices. Piece Goods Exchange, R. Smith & Co., Props., 29 East 23d St.

SERGES.—12 pieces American 6234, 2 pieces Amoskeag 7512, to cash buyer. Schneider, 1,626 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. East New York 148.

SERGES.—A quantity lot of leading numbers at reasonable prices. Federal Woolen Mills, 786 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

SERGE.—11438, 1464, 54289, 7120, 6120, 9054, 41-1, 9240, cheap for cash. J. Blumenthal & Co., 221 4th Av. Stuyvesant 3829.

SERGES.—528, 25 pieces navy, not spenged, original tickets; reasonable for cash. Sharp, Madison Square 3564.

SERGES.—Need cash, will sacrifice; navy; original tickets; 11438, 1464, 104, 819, 1,170 Broadway, Room 501.

SERGES.—7512, 8950, 1464, 764, 6236, Selden poplin 1087, original ticket. Shapiro, Mad. Square 1503.

SERGE.—American 6936, black and navy, $3.20 net cash. Madison Square 1444.

SERGES.—48 pieces navy serge 54289. Gramercy 718.

SERGES.—Forty pieces, 54289, all navy, $2.05 net cash. Gramercy 717.

SERGES.—9036, 858, 11438; 1464, 99; also 6360 velours. Farragut 8759.

SERGES.—Juilliard, 54289, short lengths, 65 pieces. Eagle Textile Co., Farragut 2491.

SERGES.—Large quantities 99 Whitman's, $2.85 net cash. D. & K., Gramercy 1829.

SERGES.—98, 4632, navy, $2.20 cash. Chelsea 6109.

SILKS for outer wear, to close out. Madison Square 7950.

SILVERTONES.—Will sell Fall shades for cash. 1,170 Broadway, Room 501.

SILVERTONE.—All colors; $4.50 cash. Telephone 1470 Chelsea.

SUITS.—Taffetas, pongee, and Regalia, newest styles, to close out at greatly reduced prices. Louis L. Ginsberg Co., 28 West 27th.

SUITS.—Closing out 75, cheap; also sleeveless coats. Baumann, 12 East 33d St.

TALCUM PRODUCTS, standard oval, assorted odors; 4 cents per can; large assortment. Herman Chemical Co., 256 Adams St., Brooklyn.

TRICOTINES, all shades. Call or phone Branson Bros., 48 West 25th St. Farragut 6764.

VELOURS.—High grade, 13 to 15 ounces, all shades, for $3.85 net cash. P. O. Box 14, Essex St. Station, Boston, Mass.

VELOURS.—American 544, 11056, 18044, 15020 Kersey; 33 pieces; $4 net cash. Igstaedter, 3294 Stuyvesant.

VELOURS.—Sacrifice; good assortments Fall shades; 6360 American. 1,170 Broadway, Room 501.

VELOUR.—American 6360; good colors; $3.85 cash. Telephone 1470 Chelsea.

VOILE.—White, colored, and plaid to close out. Stout Dress Co., 9 West 20th.

Contracts Offered.

SKIRTS.—Contractors with own samples who can make first-class work with own material or material furnished. Call at once with samples, Honig, 368 6th Av.

CONTRACTORS wanted on cheap silk skirts; bring your own samples. Apply at once, Room 1805, 15 East 26th St.

General Notices.

SHOWROOM AND STOCKROOM to sell or sublet with a two years' lease, on 53d St. and 5th Av.; wonderful opportunity for ladies' apparel. X 259 Times Annex.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

Help Wanted.

SALESMEN, 2, experienced, for outside; reliable hosiery and underwear house; good reference required. Feldman & Silverman, 91 East Broadway.

Situations Wanted.

CREDIT MAN, general manager, head bookkeeper, and correspondent desires a position with a reputable concern; best references. L 180 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday .....6 p. c. for the best names
Thursday .....6 " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Fewer Models This Year.

Several manufacturers of coats and suits for women report that they intend to make up fewer models this year than they have been in the habit of doing in the past. And all are reported to be exercising greater care in the selection of style drawings to work on than has been their custom formerly. "Instead of going ahead," said one manufacturer, "and making up a countless variety of suits, including many that we hope will sell, we are going to confine ourselves pretty closely to those few which we have reason to believe are fairly sure to sell."

Used Whisky Barrels Scarce.

Manufacturers and exporters who require tight barrels for certain of their products and who have depended on the supply of used whisky barrels to fill their requirements are now finding it increasingly difficult to obtain these in anything like sufficient quantities to meet their needs. When the distilling of whisky was stopped the supply of used whisky barrels was, of course, cut off. Prices on those still remaining are said to have mounted to unheard-of figures, and users of these barrels are now seeking some other way out of the difficulty.

Men's Suit Sales Are Good.

Local manufacturers of men's suits say that early reports from their customers indicate that sales of Spring suits have been very good so far. In spite of the fact that there are 2,000,000 men wearing uniforms who last year were buying civilian clothes, a comparison of this season's record with sales made in the same period a year ago is said to be by no means discouraging. It is reported, also, that men generally are paying even more attention to quality and workmanship than they used to do, while style seems to be of less importance than in former times. Extreme styles are not very popular this year.

Men's Shoes Sought.

There has been quite a substantial late demand from retailers for certain of the more popular lines of men's shoes for filling in purposes, according to reports from local wholesalers. In all grades of shoes, high, medium, and low-priced, with the exception of cordovan shoes, there seems to be a growing tendency toward black rather than the various tan shades. Cordovan, however, dark tan, which has gained much favor during the last year or two, is still favored. Oxfords for this season of the year are, of course, the big sellers. There are some dancing slippers wanted also.

Wash Waists in Demand.

Washable waists, particularly in the medium-priced lines, are having a great run of popularity just now, according to reports from several local manufacturers. Organdies and other lightweight cotton fabrics are wanted. It is said that pure white is very much in favor this season. Some of the best selling models, however, are beautifully embroidered in blended colors, and frequently trimmings of the shade which predominates in the embroidered design are used. Though high collars are still selling in certain sections, it seems that low necks, some square, some V shaped, and quite a few perfectly round, are generally preferred.

Need Style and Quality.

"Style gets orders, but it requires quality to get reordera," said one of the largest dress manufacturers of this city yesterday. "It is true that a garment of an appealing style will sell and perhaps bring a fairly good price, even though its quality is not of the best. A woman will sometimes buy a dress because it looks nice and at the time pay very little attention to its quality. But, after she has used it a few times, if it begins to show signs of wear she is going to very much dissatisfied. The merchant and the manufacturer alike depend on their steady customers and their reorders for success. They will lose both if their customers are dissatisfied."

Bleached Cottons Advance Again.

On Tuesday a price list was issued by Taylor, Clapp & Beall of this city, which covered several grades of bleached cotton goods sold by them and which showed advances of 2 cents a yard over previously current quotations. Yesterday a second list was issued by the same firm, covering some of the same goods, which showed increases of 1 to 2 cents a yard over the Tuesday list. These goods and the new prices follow: Berkeley No. 150 cambric, 33c.; Berkeley No. 150 cambric, 36¼c.; No. 180, 38½c., and No. 300, 39½c. Berkeley English longcloths were re-priced this way: No. 3,000, 38¼c.; No. 4,000, 36¼c; No. 5,000, 39c., and No. 6,000, 40c. Berkeley Coronet, No. 60 and No. 100 cambrics, and Berkeley No. 500, No. 1,000, No. 2,000, and No. 2,500 English longcloths continue on the price bases established by the Tuesday list. All prices, however, are subject to further advance without notice.

Men's Hosiery Demand Uneven.

Reports from various handlers of the better grades of hosiery for men indicate a rather uneven demand for these goods for Fall. Though the dollars and cents value of the advance orders placed by buyers in some cases shows larger than the corresponding figures of last year, due to the higher selling prices, the actual number of dozens of hosiery sold is considerably smaller. The falling off in the quantity demand for these goods appears to be more marked outside of the metropolitan district than in it, for leading local retailers of the higher-priced lines of men's silk, silk and wool, and all-wool hose are said to have placed larger advance orders, both in number of dozens and money, than they did for last Fall at this time. All-wool hose, which are very scarce and high in the finer grades, appear to be most actively sought, while as for the colors wanted, cordovan brown, navy, gray and black lead.

Buying Cloths for Gas Masks.

One of the reasons why civilian buyers of unfinished cotton goods are having so much trouble in finding 39-inch 80-square printcloths for anything like early delivery was said yesterday to be due to the fact that, following recent heavy purchases of these cloths by the United States Government, one of the allied Governments is now buying them, through official American purchasing agents, for delivery in the next sixty days. While the goods bought for American account were said to be wanted for hospital purposes, it is understood that the allied Government in question will employ them in the making of a new type of gas mask. While the mill price to civilians for these goods is 33 cents a yard, or $1 a pound, the sales to both Governments have been made at the fixed price of 78 cents a pound, or 19½ cents a yard.

Printcloths Were More Active.

Printcloths were somewhat more in demand in the local gray goods market yesterday than for the last several days, but the same could hardly be said of sheetings or other cotton goods. In the printcloths, sales were very largely restricted to goods wanted for shipment in the next sixty days or so, neither the mills nor the buyers apparently being willing to "talk turkey" in regard to contracts. Among the day's sales were 39-inch 68-72s at 20¼ cents for May; 56-44s in the same width at 15 cents for June; 38½-inch 60-52s at 16½ cents for June, and 38½-inch 64-56s at 18 cents for July. Closing spot prices were:

39-inch, 80-80s....25c | 38½-inch, 64-60s....19c
39-inch, 72-76s....21½c | 38½-inch, 64-56s....18c
39-inch, 68-72s....20¼c | 38½-inch, 60-52s....16½c
39-inch, 56-44s....15c | 38½-inch, 60-48s....16c
38½-inch, 64-64s....18½c | 37-inch, 64-60s....18¼c
*Asked.

COMMODITIES PRICES.

Downward Trend of These of Foodstuffs Was a Feature.

About the same proportion of advances and declines were shown this week by Dun's list of wholesale commodities prices as last, when there was a slight excess of the latter for the first time in several months. There were more fluctuations this week than last, however, 68 of the 325 commodities quoted on showing change. Of these 34 were declines. Last week, out of 43 revisions, 26 were downward. The outstanding feature was the downward trend of foodstuffs prices.

The following list gives the minimum wholesale prices quoted on forty-one standard commodities this week at this city, unless otherwise specified. They are corrected to yesterday, and with them are given comparative prices for last week and for the corresponding week a year ago:

	This Week.	Last Week.	Year Ago.
Beans, mar.,ch., 100 lbs.	$12.75	$14.00	$16.75
Coffee, No. 7 Rio, lb.	.08¾	.08¾	.10¼
Coffee, Santos No. 4	.10¾	.10¾	.10¾
Stand. br. sheetings, yd.	.28	.28	.13
Printcloths, 38½-in., 64x60	.19	.19	.09
Butter, cmy., extra, lb.	.44	.46½	.41
Cheese,f.c.,held,spec., lb.	.25½	.25½	.26
Eggs, Western 1sts, doz.	.33½	.34½	.36
Apples, evap., choice, lb.	.10½	.10½	.11½
Peaches, Cal., dried, lb.	.11½	.11½	.13½
Prunes, 30-40 Cal., lb.	.14½	.14½	.13½
Raisins, lb.	.10½	.10½	.08½
Flour, Spring, 196 lbs.	$16.75	$16.75	...
Wheat, No. 2 red, bu.	2.25	2.25	...
Corn, bu.	1.50	1.60	1.79
Oats, No. 3 white, bu.	.81¼	.84¼	.73¾
Hay, pr.timothy, 100 lbs.	1.60	1.60	1.15
Hides, Chi.pack,No.1, lb.	.33	.33	.32
Hides, Chi.cows, nat., lb.	.30	.30	.31¾
Leather, hemlock sole,lb.	.50	.50	...
Leather, union backs, lb.	.65	.65	...
Iron,pig,F.No.2,Phil.,ton.	34.25	34.25	44.00
Steel billets, Pitts., ton.	47.50	47.50	90.00
Copper, Lake, N. Y., lb.	.23¼	.23¼	.22
Copper, electro.,N.Y., lb.	.23¼	.23¼	.22
Lead, N. Y., lb.	.07	.07	.10
Tin, N. Y., lb.	*1.01	*1.05	.65½
Petrol., ref., gal., in bbl.	.17	.17	.12
Beef, live, Chi., 100 lbs.	10.40	10.25	9.40
Hogs, live, Chi., 100 lbs.	17.35	17.20	15.60
Sheep, live, Chi., 100 lbs.	9.75	12.75	12.25
Lard, Midwest, 100 lbs.	24.60	24.80	22.25
Short ribs, sides, 100 lbs.	32.50	32.00	23.50
Mess pork, Chi., bbl.	48.00	50.50	39.50
Rice, fancy head, lb.	.09¾	.09¾	.03¾
Rubber, up-river Para, lb.	.68	.68	.76
Sugar, fine gran.,100 lbs.	7.45	7.45	7.50
Teas, Formosa, fair, lb.	.29	.29	.20
Teas, Japan, low, lb.	.26	.26	.22
Potatoes, 100 lbs.	1.00	1.25	5.50
Wool, av. 100, Phila., lb.	†.728	†.728	.567

*Nominal. †Government basis.

This week's list showed slightly more than two declines for every advance in the foodstuffs, and most of the advances were in spices and other minor items. Fancy nearby eggs suffered a drop for the second week in succession, and the same was true of the best Westerns. The former fell off a cent a dozen and the latter 2 cents, which left the fancy eggs on a par with last year's figure and the Westerns well below the corresponding 1917 level. There were no changes either way in the listed kinds of cheese, but a general decline in butter prices was shown. Bacon was lower in this city, after two weeks of advances, while in the major provisions market at Chicago live beef and live hogs were the only things to advance. Mess pork, Middle Western lard, short ribs and live sheep all went down.

Potatoes, old-crop, were again, this time to a point that is $4.50 a hundred pounds lower than at this time last year. Cabbage was the only vegetable to advance, the other declines shown being choice marrow, choice medium, and choice red and white kidney beans. The only change in the listed fresh fruits was a rise in fancy apples, while in the dried ones an advance in California peaches contrasted with a drop in cleaned currants. Common syrup was quoted lower this week, and other foodstuffs changes included fair Formosa tea and black and white Singapore pepper.

Nearly a third of the week's changes were confined to the combined lists for drugs, chemicals, dyestuffs, and oils, where thirteen advances and seven declines were shown. Among the interesting things was a rise of 15 cents an ounce in the price of quinine, in 100-ounce tins, and a further advance of 10 cents a pound in lump sal ammoniac. Due to the great war demand for ammonia products, this commodity now costs nearly five times as much as it did a year ago. The grains list produced no advances, but showed declines in corn, malt, oats, and malting barley.

In the metals there were declines in ordinary antimony, spelter, and tin, the last quotation, however, being nominal. Resin showed a further advance in the list of naval stores, and this time turpentine also went up. M. F. book paper advanced, but lower prices were quoted on tallow and on Chinese raw silk.

The textile markets were of more interest this week than for some little time. In the woolens, higher market levels were reached by 13-ounce fancy cassimeres and also by 36-inch all-worsted and cotton-warp serges and 36-inch all-worsted Panamas. In the burlaps, only the lack of spot goods kept "heavies" from breaking, while "lights" did lose some ground as a result of the inactive market. Gray printcloths and sheetings took on added strength this week, following the withdrawals of most second-hand sellers, and certain standard bleached cottons went up twice during the week.

PRICES OF OIL TO ALLIES.

Government Fixes Schedule on All Grades for Naval Use.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The price of gasolene to the Allies was fixed today by the oil division of the Fuel Administration as follows:

Free on board Gulf ports, 21 cents a gallon; free on board Atlantic seaboard, 23½ cents a gallon; United States Navy specifications in both cases.

At the same time the price for aviation naphtha was fixed as follows: Thirty cents a gallon Gulf ports; 32 cents a gallon Atlantic seaboard; British specifications, 302 degrees Fahrenheit, final boiling point in both cases.

Fuel oil prices were fixed at: Gulf ports, 5¼ cents, British Admiralty specifications; 6¼ cents, United States Navy specifications; Atlantic seaboard, 7½ cents, United States Navy specifications.

The price of standard white refined kerosene was fixed at 7½ cents at Gulf ports and 8¼ cents at Atlantic seaboard; Mexican reduced oil was fixed at 6 cents, Atlantic seaboard. While these prices apply only to the Allies, it is expected they will stabilize the domestic market. The prices become effective May 20 for sixty days.

ACCUSE STANDARD OIL COS.

Trade Commission Charges Them with Unfair Trade Competition.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Complaints, charging unfair trade competition, against eleven corporations manufacturing and selling measuring oil pumps, tanks, and similar products were announced today by the Federal Trade Commission. They are the Wayne Oil Tank and Pump Company, Fort Wayne, Ind.; Gilbert & Barker Manufacturing Company, Springfield, Mass.; Atlantic Refining Company, Philadelphia; Standard Oil Company of Ohio, Standard Oil Company of Indiana, Standard Oil Company of New York, Standard Oil Company of Louisiana; American Tank and Pump Company, Cincinnati; Milwaukee Tank Company, Milwaukee; Tokheim Manufacturing Company, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and Guarantee Liquid Measure Company, Pittsburgh.

Seven of the companies are charged also with violation of the Clayton act.

BIG DRY GOODS SALES.

Distribution Continues Far Ahead of Last Year's Record.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 24.—Marshall Field & Co. in their weekly review of the dry goods trade say:

"Current wholesale distribution of dry goods for the week is well ahead of the heavy volume of the corresponding week last year, road sales for both immediate and future delivery showing a marked increase over the same period of 1917. The number of customers in the market has been about the same. Collections are very good."

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

EDELSACK LADIES' GARMENT CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Max and Elias Edelsack, doing business as the Edelsack Ladies' Garment Co. at 32 West Thirty-second Street, by these creditors: B. Siegel, $488; E. Goodman, $129, and I. Blaker, $82. Judge Hand appointed Thomas H. Mattews, Jr., receiver. Liabilities are stated to be $25,000 and assets $7,000.

CARL HEUSSER, restaurant at 220 West 125th Street.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Carl Heusser by these creditors: Gotham Hotel Supply Co., $1,400, and Fritz Hindrich & Sons, Inc., $100.

LOUIS GELLERT o Poughkeepsie has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $2,891 and assets of $188.

HANS H. REPPERT of 146 East 118th Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $1,573 and no assets.

WALD MANUFACTURING CO., shades and mirrors at 1,292 Broadway, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $13,114 and assets of $6,832, consisting of stock $3,179, accounts $3,546, and cash in bank $7.

SAMUEL WEILHEIMER, dealer in butter, eggs, milk, and cream at 85 West 113th Street, has made an assignment to John H. Garmessy.

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 358 business failures in the United States during the week, against 178, for the previous week and 230, 206, and 290 for the corresponding weeks of 1917 to 1914. The Middle States had 42, New England 30, Southern 29, Western 62, Northwestern 14, and Far Western 18. Canada had 14, against 14 for the preceding week. About 91 per cent. of the failures had less than $5,000 capital and 7 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

(Amounts of $100 and over.)

Acme Automatic Cigarette Case Corp.—
Keystone Publishing Co. $166.66
Barrett, William M., President—T. Mi-
retsky 461.98
Bloom, Clara—Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank 1,313.11
Brunn, Jacob—security, and George B. Wilson, executer—E. W. Moore, costs 110.60
Brown, Alice E.—Bronx Terminal Corp., costs 109.09
Croy, William L.—Construction Co.—Liberty Sheet Metal Works 197.24
Central Restaurant and Hotel Co.—N. Y. Edison Co. 396.08
Cashmere, Inc.—Schiff, Tetume & Co. 225.38
Doherty, Robert J.—M. Kenny 1,593.35
Davis, Leonard M.—C. Swanson et al. 9,092.56
D.-K. Construction Co.—M. Duchin 390.08
Ershowsky, Barnet—M. Mynsoff 848.76
Eastman Machine Co.—H. Lesser, costs 118.60
Fradus, Jacob—N. Gangi 2,802.08
Same—G. Gangi 2,779.40
Fischel, Henry S.—Consolidated Chandelier Co. 134.97
Forsberg, Adolph—M. Kauber 1,698.66
Fox Film Corp.—A. Schorr 400.00
Greenberg, Nathan—G. Schor 859.88
Gilpin, Joshua H.—H. Morris 197.72
Gellerman, Nathan, and New Amsterdam Casualty Co.—People, &c. 2,300.00
Favels, Angelina—L. A. Servaites 203.70
Horowitz, Frank—Hulburt Motor Truck Co. 387.41
Hirshkind, Max—G. Townsend et al. costs 114.40
Hermanos, Vas Nuss—H. Fatten 3,562.92
Heumann, Jerry—M. Salwen 325.45
Hennessey Realty Co.—Meyer-Dunkar-Sinram Co. 2,180.88
Herman, Alexander and Louis W.—W. F. Watson, costs 119.20
Hart, Lorren M.—Empire Trust Co. 18,850.73
Iahman, Felix, Inc.—A. Hechscher, costs 111.08
Interborough Rapid Transit Co.—L. F. V. Mills 150.00
Isaacson, Rosie—T. Koshgstein et al. 100.43
Kasman, Abraham—M. Lavine 134.56
Kuchersky, David, or Kolusky—L. Kenigstein 121.71
Keatings, Joseph S.—G. W. Larson 542.50
Lander, John B.—F. E. Guard 213.12
Lewis, Jacob—Metropolitan Bank 437.71
Levy, Bertha, and Ester J.—Corn Exchange Bank 121.27
Lipsehitz, Joseph J.—M. Rechelle 434.94
McWilliams, Albert F.—G. H. Collins 10,084.27
Mildram, Edna A., and George D.—M. R. Perkins 718.49
Melvin, Henry H.—Depot Bank of Canada 558.68
McLaughlin, George M.—American Pile Fabric Co. 1,763.02
Muhlfeld, George A., and Henry ..... F. Rudden 3,570.62
Murphy, Agnes E., administratrix: Arthur H. Murphy, Agnes E. Murphy, Maud R. Murphy, Catherine B. McCandless, George B. Gelsinger, Sallie S. Shaff, Anna M. Grinder, Hallie B. Levy, George B. Gelsinger, Jr.; Frank K. Gelsinger, Jesse B. Gelsinger, Harriet J. Hardie, Elizabeth M. C. Kent, Celia P. Smegalia, Ella K. Opita, Elizabeth Wallace and Emily Oberbeiman—G. K. Mackey, costs 176.91
Munchick, Louis—N. Plounas 183.90
Martin, Champion R.—P. Monzini 156.20
Morgenthau, Eugene — C. Ramsen et al. 11,285.29
Norske Lloyd Ins. Co., Ltd.—Columbia Trust Co. 3,851.72
Newell, Annie—C. H. Levitt $120.40
Ost, Samuel H.—A. Porter, costs 112.95
O'Kane, Nellie—M. E. Geoffroy 141.48
Rothenberg, William—S. Feuerstein 125.00
Ryder, James M.—S. F. O'Reilly 206.87
Reeve, Oscar C. — Edmund Francis Realty Co. 1,002.23
Ratner, Abraham, and Jacob Ment—S. Laskowitz 8,197.10
Siegel, Nat—M. Rubinstein 408.74
Sporborg, Wm. D., adm.—G. H. Diehl, Jr. 7,762.45
Schneider, Jacob—M. S. Litt 101.40
Thigley, Monroe W.—Niagara County National Bank 633.26
Thomas, Fred C.—A. & B. Export and Import Corp. 878.20
Topakyan, Haigazoun H. — Western Cartridge Co., costs 119.70
Tice, Harry H.—National Sugar Refining Co. of N. J. 9,739.56
Triangle Waist Co.—S. Bayer et al. 4,281.78
Warde, Neel U.—R. Sidenberg 139.02
Weinberg, Max—R. Gruberg 266.82
Wenzel, Fairfax P. Wagner 115.00
Ziegenbien, Otto F.—Banks Law Pub. Co. 889.97

In Bronx County.

Bonnano, Bonaventuro—M. A. Schoppmeyer $88.26
Beeler, Lawrence—H. M. Goldberg 79.62
Dinen, Mary—A. Hoffman 91.37
Brakowitz, Barnett, and Morsaff 543.70
Gurowitz, Sam—H. Bernhard et al. 145.78
Grissoni, John B.—I. Goldmann Co. 107.66
Home Lumber Co.—G. Malbin 876.37
Lewine, Fisher, and Harry Fried, as Lewine & Co. 5,588.96
Lemlen, Gertrude—A. Curtis 248.02
Rialto Garage, Inc.—Ajax Rubber Co., Inc. 257.44
Reynolds, Charles E.—Ames Bldg. Material Co. 319.73
Taylor, George C., as President, American Express Co.—W. Grantfield, as admr. 17,983.90
Same—F

Building a Reserve

The wise investor is regularly investing his surplus above war taxes and Government Bonds in short term securities of industries essential to our nation at war.

He thus secures a fairly liquid and high interest bearing investment that will provide a strong reserve should there be a business depression following the war.

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GUARANTY SECURITIES CORPORATION
CHANGE OF NAME.
After April fifteenth, with the approval of the Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York, the Secretary of State and the Superintendent of Insurance, the above corporation will be known as
CONTINENTAL GUARANTY CORPORATION.
This involves no change of ownership, management or operation.
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2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

LOST—FIVE SHARES OF VIRGINIA-CAROLINA CHEMICAL COMPANY COMMON STOCK, represented by Certificate No. 38137 in the name of William Addison Field, Jr. So let any and all persons show cause forthwith before the Secretary of the said Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company, at the offices of said company in Richmond, Va., why a new certificate should not be issued in lieu thereof.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Move Strongly Forward, Only to Break Suddenly on Taxation Report.

The stock market experienced two violently contrasting moods yesterday, prices moving upward with a great display of strength in the early afternoon only to run into a slump near the close which carried most of them back over all of the new ground won. The close was irregular, with some of the most active issues under their previous day's prices, and well below the best figures for the day. Steel, for instance, got up to 110⅞ while bullish talk predominated and fell back to 107⅞ in short order when sentiment changed about. It was very largely a traders' market.

The rise was supported by the understanding that the President had decided against new tax legislation at this session of Congress, and gained momentum on the publication of Lloyd George's speech in Edinburgh, in which he stated that "those who know best what the prospects are feel most confident about the result." Prices made such a response to the good news that public interest in the market, which had been waning, began to show itself in new buying orders. In the late afternoon reported statements by Mr. Kitchin indicated that the Treasury Department would insist upon a revision of the tax schedules at an early date, and the market swung quickly in favor of the sellers.

Just why Wall Street should assume that a postponement of the inevitable upward readjustment of taxes, with all of the uncertainties continued until December, justified higher prices for securities, and why it should have shown its fear of the new discussions now proposed, it is hard to understand. Whether the changes are to be made now, or not for some months, they are expected to apply to apply to 1918 earnings, and it would seem to be desirable to know the basis of the new taxes at as early a date as possible. It was made a matter of general complaint that the present taxes were not decided upon until near the end of 1917, when earnings and income had been largely disposed of.

In many issues the difference between the high and the final prices of the day yesterday ran as high as three points, indicating the extent to which professional operations were making quotations. Renewed talk of pools was heard in the early part of the session and buying on the expectation that a concerted effort was to be made in behalf of certain issues did not serve to steady the market. An extreme illustration of the purely speculative side of many transactions was supplied by American Sumatra, which advanced 12 points and promptly fell back just the same distance toward the close.

While trading was not heavy in the Government issues, the new Liberty 4¼s shaded off and established a new low price at 97.38. Call money was easy, loaning at 4½ per cent., and there was no disposition among bankers to look for any serious stringency in connection with the heavy tax payments soon to be made.

LONDON MARKET IS FIRM.

Derives Its Strength from Smallness of Stocks Available.

LONDON, May 24.—Money was in good supply today. Discounts were quiet.

The Stock Exchange maintains its firmness, deriving its chief strength from the anticipation of dividend reinvestments and the smallness of stocks available. Allied bonds were strong on an expected advance in the Government Blue Book rates.

Trading Firm on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, May 24.—Trading on the Bourse today was firm. Three per cent. rentes were quoted at 50 francs 75 centimes. Exchange on London was at 27 francs 15½ centimes. The 5 per cent. loan was quoted at 87 francs 80 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loan Rates Move Up to 6%—Time Money Unchanged.

The opening and renewal rate for call loans yesterday was 4½ per cent., but later in the day brokers were obliged to pay 6 per cent. The closing quotation was 5%. Rates for loans secured by industrial collateral were ½ per cent. higher. The time money situation was unchanged; there appeared to be a considerable demand for funds, with only a limited supply available.

Call Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
High	6	High	6½
Low	4½	Low	5
Renewals	4½	Renewals	5
Last	5	Last	6¼

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days	5@6	Sixty days	6
Ninety days	6	Ninety days	6
Four months	6	Four months	6
Five months	6	Five months	6
Six months	6	Six months	6

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days	4¼@4⅜
Non-member and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days	4⅝@4¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days	5¼@5⅝

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 60 days	5⅜
4 to 6 months	6

Other Names.

4 to 6 months	6

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Demand	$4.7545	$4.7545	$4.7545	—.0035
Cables	4.76⅛	4.76⅛	4.76⅛	..
France—				
Demand	5.71⅝	5.71⅝	5.71⅜	—.00⅛
Cables	5.69⅞	5.60⅛	5.69⅞	..

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close—Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8685 London	$4.7545	$4.75⅛
5.1829 Paris	5.71⅜	5.69⅞
China—		
Hongkong	75.00	78.25
Peking	116.50	116.75
Shanghai	109.50	109.75
19.30 Greece	19.45	19.50
40.20 Holland	49.125	49.25
32.44 India—		
Bombay	37.75	38.75
Calcutta	37.75	38.25
5.1826 Italy	9.09	9.07½
Japan—		
Kobe	52.25	52.35
Yokohama	52.25	52.35
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.875	50.00
26.80 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	34.50	34.75
Copenhagen	31.25	31.50
Christiania	31.25	31.75
19.30 Spain	28.00	28.25
South America—		
34.42 Rio	25.60	25.75
42.64 Buenos Aires	45.35	45.50
5.1826 Montevideo	4.05	4.04
51.46 Russia—	Bid.	Asked.
100 rubles	14.50	14.75
500 rubles	14.35	14.65

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers.		Commercial.	
60 Days.	90 Days.	60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.72⅝	$4.71	$4.72	$4.70⅛

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $520,144,397; balance, $52,626,347; United States Treasury debit balance, $168,812; Federal Reserve credit balance, $37,709,540.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 5c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $11,875 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 48¼d, unchanged; in New York, 99¼c, unchanged; Mexican dollars, 77@80c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$14,935,537	$157,409,424
Internal revenue:		
Income and excess profits tax	287,688,932	472,942,542
Miscellaneous	113,818,146	746,709,066
Miscellaneous rev.	94,687,848	267,129,008
Total receipts	$511,127,464	$1,644,190,036
Excess or ord. disburse, over ord. receipts	267,168,858	4,676,874,178
Excess of total receipts over total disbursements	652,818,948	474,777,198
Expenditures	778,396,823	6,320,564,218

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, MAY 24, 1918.

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Day's sales	889,630	1,643,156	384,550
Year to date	58,045,671	78,084,364	71,898,488

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
35	36¼	100	Advance Rumely pf	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞	+ ⅛
1½	1⅝	100	Alaska Gold Mines	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	..
35⅝	35¾	21,500	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	36	37	35¾	35¾	+ ⅝
85	86	600	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	88	86½	86	86	..
85½	86	300	Am. Agricul. Chem	85¼	86	85¼	86	+ ⅝
93	98	100	Am. Agri. Chem. pf	94½	94½	94½	94½	−1½
46¼	46⅝	11,700	Am. Can	47⅛	48⅜	46	46⅜	− ⅞
94½	96½	100	Am. Can pf	95⅞	96⅞	95⅞	96⅞	− ⅛
70	70½	3,200	Am. Car & Fdry	70	70½	70	70	− ¼
40⅝	41¼	4,900	Am. Cotton Oil	42¼	42½	40⅝	40⅝	−1⅛
13⅞	14	5,900	Am. H. & Leather	15⅞	14⅝	13⅞	13⅞	+ ⅛
68	68½	5,100	Am. H. & L. pf	67	69⅝	67	68	+1⅞
31⅛	31½	500	Am. Ice	32	32	31⅛	31⅝	+ ⅛
48	49	100	Am. Ice pf	49¾	49¾	49⅜	49⅝	+ ⅛
54½	55	400	Am. International	54½	55½	54½	55½	+ ½
41¼	41½	7,000	Am. Linseed	41½	42⅞	41	41	− ⅝
79½	80	1,200	Am. Linseed pf	80½	81¼	79½	79½	− ½
65½	66½	1,800	Am. Locomotive	67	67⅞	66¼	66¾	− ½
8	8½	100	Am. Malting	8½	8½	8½	8½	+ ¼
77½	78	5,300	Am. Smelt. & R.x d	79⅝	80¼	77½	77½	−2
105¼	106	200	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	105⅝	105⅝	105¼	105¼	− ⅛
66½	67½	1,700	Am. Steel F'dries	67	67⅝	67	67	+ ⅛
112	113	600	Am. Sugar Ref	113	113	112¼	112¾	+ ⅝
133	133¼	29,700	Am. Sumatra Tob	135	145	133¼	133¼	+ ¼
98	99⅞	100	Am. Sumatra T. pf	99	99	99	99	..
99	99¾	10,200	Am. Tel. & Tel	99⅜	101¼	99	99	− ⅛
94	95	150	Am. Tob. pf. new	94	94	94	94	− ⅜
59	59¼	14,800	Am. Woolen	58	60⅞	58	59⅜	+1¼
94¼	96	700	Am. Woolen pf	94½	95⅜	94½	95⅜	+1¼
16½	17	600	Am. Zinc, L. & S	16⅝	16⅝	16½	16½	− ⅛
63⅛	63½	10,800	Anaconda Copper	69⅜	69⅞	63⅛	63½	−1⅛
84½	85	300	Atch., Top. & S. Fe	85⅞	85⅞	84½	84½	− ½
109¼	110	900	At. Gulf & West I.	109¼	110½	109¼	110	+ ½
91⅞	92	36,100	Baldwin Loco	94½	95¼	91½	91⅞	−1½
53½	53⅝	200	Baltimore & Ohio	54	54	53⅝	53⅝	− ¼
1	1⅛	200	Batopilas Mining	1	1	1	1	..
84¾	85	23,600	Beth. Steel, class B	87¼	87⅞	84⅝	84⅝	−1⅜
106	106½	200	Beth. Steel 8 p.c. pf	106¼	106½	106¼	106⅝	+ ½
22¼	22⅜	1,100	Booth Fisheries	23½	23½	22½	22½	−1
43½	44	100	Bklyn Rapid Tran	44	44	44	44	+1¼
..	120	500	Burns Brothers	130	130	129	129	−1
10	10¼	600	Butte Cop. & Zinc	10	10¼	10	10⅛	+ ⅛
23½	24	100	Butte & Superior	23⅜	23¾	23⅜	23⅝	− ⅛
17½	18	1,100	California Petrol	18	18¼	17⅝	17⅞	− ⅛
145	146	400	Canadian Pacific	148	148½	145	148	+1
38	41	100	Central Foundry	40	40	40	40	+1¼
68	68½	4,200	Central Leather Co	68¾	70⅜	68	68	− ⅛
32½	33	300	Cerro de Pasco Cop	32¾	32⅞	32⅜	32⅝	+ ⅛
57½	58½	300	Chesapeake & Ohio	58	58	57¾	58	+ ⅛
22	22½	100	Chi. Great West. pf	22½	22½	22½	22½	+ ⅛
42	42¾	1,000	Chi., Mil. & St. P	43¼	43½	42	42	−1¼
73½	73¾	1,300	Chi., M. & S. P. pf	74½	74¾	73¾	73¾	− ⅛
92	93	200	Chi. & Northwest'n	92	92	92	92	−1½
21	21¼	2,100	Chi., Rock I. & P	21⅞	21⅞	21¼	21¼	− ⅛
68½	69½	100	C., R. I.& P. 7 p.c.pf	68⅝	68⅝	68⅝	69¼	+ ⅞
58½	59½	300	C., R. I.& P. 6 p.c.pf	58¾	58¾	58⅛	58⅛	− ¼
16⅜	16⅝	100	Chile Copper	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼	− ⅛
42¾	43	400	Chino Copper	43½	43½	43	43	− ⅝
51¼	51⅝	38,700	Col. Fuel & Iron	52	54½	51¾	51¾	+ ⅛
33	34	100	Columbia Gas & El	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞	+ ⅞
70¼	72⅜	100	Continental Can	71¾	71¾	71¾	71¾	+ ⅞
41⅜	42¼	9,700	Corn Products Ref	42⅞	42⅞	41⅜	41⅜	− ¼
99	100	530	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼	..
67½	67¾	14,700	Crucible Steel	69¾	69⅞	67	67½	− ⅝
31⅝	32	3,900	Cuba Cane Sugar	32⅛	32⅞	31⅝	31⅝	+ ¼
80¾	81	500	Cuba Cane Sugar pf	81	81	80¾	80¾	..
106¼	108	200	Delaware & Hud	108¼	108¼	107	107	−2
162	165	200	Del., Lack. & West	165	165	165	165	..
8	8¾	100	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	8	8	8	8	−1¼
61⅝	62	41,200	Distillers' Secur	62½	64⅝	61¼	61⅝	+ ½
26	26⅜	200	Elk Horn Coal	26¼	26¼	26	26	..
15½	16	500	Erie	15⅜	15⅞	15⅝	15⅝	+ ¼
31½	31¾	900	Erie 1st pf	32	32⅛	32⅛	32	+ ⅜
30	33	400	Fed. M. & S. pf. x d	34	34	32	32	−1⅞
31	37	200	Fisher Body	35	35	35	35	..
34	34¼	2,000	Gaston, W. & W	34	34⅝	33⅝	34	..
148	149¾	400	General Electric	149½	150	149	149	..
123	124½	2,300	General Motors	124	125¾	122	123	..
81	81¼	100	General Motors pf	81	81	81	81	..
100	100	200	Goodrich pf	100	100	100	100	..
89	89	400	Great Northern pf	89	89⅜	89	89⅜	+ ⅞
32½	33	11,500	G. N. ctfs. for O. P.	32½	33½	31⅞	32	+ ¼
41¼	41½	100	Greene-Cananea	41¼	41½	41¼	41⅛	−1¼
87⅜	88	300	Gulf States Steel	87⅜	87⅜	86½	86½	−1
42⅞	43	2,000	Haskell & Parker	42⅞	43⅜	42⅞	43	+ ½
52	53	3,000	Inspiration Copper	53¼	53⅝	52⅜	52½	−1⅛
8	8½	100	Interboro Consol	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	+ ⅛
41½	42	100	Interboro Con. pf	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝	+ ¼
16	16½	700	Int. Agricultural	16½	16½	16¼	16¼	+ ¼
56	56⅞	1,800	Int. Agricultural pf	55½	57½	55½	56	+1¼
28	28¼	9,200	Int. Mer. Marine	28⅜	29½	28	28	− ⅛
100	100¼	40,200	Int. Mer. Marine pf	102	103⅛	99¾	100	−1
28½	29	500	Int. Nickel	28½	29¼	28¼	28¾	+ ⅜
39	40	24,800	Int. Paper	41¼	42⅜	38½	39½	+ ⅝
62	63	300	Int. Paper pf. sta	61¾	62	61⅜	62	− ⅛
32½	32⅝	1,600	Kennecott Copper	33	33	32⅝	32⅝	− ⅛
88	88½	5,000	Lackawanna Steel	88⅞	89	88	88	−1
59½	60¼	200	Lehigh Valley	60	60¼	60	60¼	+ ⅝
102⅞	103	100	Liggett & Myers pf	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	− ⅛
95½	96	8,700	Mexican Petroleum	97	98	93½	96½	−1
92	95	100	Mex. Petroleum pf	94	94	94	94	..
28¾	28¾	900	Miami Copper	28⅝	29¾	28⅝	29	..
52¾	52¾	7,000	Midvale Steel	53¾	54½	52⅝	52⅝	− ⅝
22½	22⅝	400	Missouri Pacific	22⅞	23⅛	22⅜	22⅜	− ¼
53½	54½	100	Missouri Pacific pf	54	54	54	54	+ ½
..	..	400	Nat. Cond. & Cable	16½	16½	16	16½	+ ½
51½	52	1,300	Nat. Enam. & St	51⅝	52	51⅞	52	+ ⅜
20	20¼	1,300	Nevada Con. Cop	20¼	20¼	20	20¼	+ ⅛
20	22	100	N. O., Tex. & Mex	21½	21½	21½	21½	− ⅛
136¾	136½	1800	N. Y. Air Brake	1805	1375	1355	1365	+1½
72	72½	600	N. Y. Central	71¾	72⅞	71⅝	72⅜	+ ⅞
25	26	100	N. Y. Dock	25	25	25	25	+ ½
41	41½	9,500	N. Y., N. H. & H	42½	43	41	41¼	− ⅝
103	104	300	Norfolk & Western	104⅝	104⅝	104	104	..
86	86	200	Northern Pacific	85⅝	86	85⅜	85⅜	+ ⅛
60	63	100	Nova Scotia S. & C	60	60	60	60	−1
39¼	39¾	900	Ohio Cities Gas	38¾	39¼	38¼	38¼	+ ⅛
10¾	10¾	3,100	Ontario Mining	10¾	10⅞	10½	10½	+ ⅛
30½	31¼	100	Pacific Mail	31¼	31½	31¼	31¼	+1
24	24	500	Pacific Tel. & Tel	24	24⅞	24	24⅞	+1
43⅜	43⅞	1,000	Penn. R. R	43¾	43⅞	43⅜	43⅜	..
45½	46	700	People's Gas, Chi	46⅛	46⅛	45½	45½	−1⅝
29½	30½	3,200	Philadelphia Co	29	31	29	30½	+1½
39½	40	2,000	Pierce-Arrow	40¼	41	39⅜	39⅜	− ⅝
51	52	2,400	Pittsburgh Coal	52½	53¼	52	52	− ½
28	28¼	1,400	Pitts. & West Va	28¾	28⅞	28	28	− ⅛
68¼	68⅞	100	Pitts. & W. Va. pf	69	69	69	69	..
60⅝	61½	400	Pressed Steel Car	61⅛	61⅞	61⅛	61⅝	+1½
102½	105	100	Public Service N. J.	102½	102½	102½	103½	− ½
117¾	118½	100	Pullman Co	118¼	118½	118¼	118¼	− ½
55½	55¾	500	Railway Steel Sp	56	56¾	56	56¼	+1⅝
25	25⅛	1,700	Ray Con. Copper	25¼	25½	25	25	− ⅛
86¼	86½	18,700	Reading	87	88⅛	86¾	86¾	−1⅝
87	87¾	6,000	Rep. Iron & Steel	89¼	90	87	87	+3¼
87	88	500	Royal Dutch t r	90	90	90	90	..
12	12¾	100	St. Louis-San Fran	12¼	12⅝	12⅛	12⅛	− ⅛
24⅝	25½	300	St. L.-San Fran. pf	25	25	24½	24½	−2½
77	79	100	Savage Arms	79	79	79	79	..
7	7½	100	Seaboard Air Line	7½	7½	7½	7½	− ⅛
17	17¼	200	Seab. Air Line pf	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼	+ ⅛
28¼	28¾	1,500	Sinclair Oil Refin	29	29½	28½	28⅝	+ ⅛
68	69	4,400	Sloss-S. Steel & T	69¾	71	68½	68½	− ⅞
93	95¼	250	Sloss-S. S. & T. pf	93	93	93	93	+1
83¾	83¾	2,200	Southern Pacific	84	84⅜	83¼	83¾	− ⅝
23¼	23⅝	500	Southern Railway	23¼	23¾	23¼	23¼	..
42⅜	43	3,000	Studebaker Co	42⅜	43	41½	41½	− ⅞
43¼	43¾	300	Superior Steel	43	43¾	42½	42½	− ⅛
18½	18¾	8,900	Tenn. C. & C	18½	19¼	18½	18½	+ ⅛
151	151¼	1,700	Texas Co	152½	153½	151	151	− ¾
59½	59¾	8,700	Tobacco Products	60	61⅝	59½	59½	− ⅛
37⅞	39	200	Transue & Wms	39½	39½	39	39	− ¾
121	121¼	4,000	Union Pacific	122	122½	121	121	..
42	42¾	100	United Alloy Steel	42	42	42	42	..
90½	91	300	United Cigar Stores	91¼	91½	90½	90½	..
48⅛	48⅝	100	United Drug 1st pf	48¼	48¼	48¼	48¼	..
126	128	200	United Fruit	128	128	126	126	−1½
9¾	10	1,200	United Rys. Invest	10	10¼	10	10	+ ⅛
18¼	19½	1,300	United Rys. Inv. pf	17⅜	19½	17⅜	18⅝	+1½
15½	16	200	U. S. C. I. P. & F	15½	15½	15½	15½	+ ⅝
133¼	133½	21,200	U. S. Indus. Alco	135	137	133¼	133¼	+1
14	15	800	U. S. R. & Imp. Co	13½	14¼	13½	14¼	+1
56½	57½	1,400	U. S. Rubber	57⅝	57⅝	57	57	..
40¾	41½	300	U. S. Sm., R. & M	41⅝	41⅝	41⅛	41½	− ⅝
107½	107⅝	280,000	U. S. Steel	110¼	110⅞	107⅝	107⅝	−1⅞
110¾	111	200	U. S. Steel pf	110⅜	110⅝	110¼	110¼	− ⅛
80	80¼	3,500	Utah Copper	82	82	79¾	80¼	−1⅝
48¼	48½	8,300	Va.-Car. Chemical	48½	49⅝	48¼	48¼	+ ¼
72	74	300	Va. Iron, Coal & C	72½	73	72½	73	+ ¼
19¼	20	800	Western Pacific	18½	19¼	18½	19¼	+ ⅛
56	57	300	Western Pacific pf	55	56¾	55	56¼	+1½
91¼	92	200	Western Union Tel	91	92	91	92	+1
43¾	43⅞	4,300	Westingh. E. & M	43¾	45¼	43¼	43⅝	+ ½
63⅝	64	6,900	Wilson & Co. & M	66	66½	63½	63⅝	+ ⅛
19⅞	20	10,300	Willys-Overland	20¼	20⅝	19⅞	19⅞	+ ⅛
80	82	100	Willys-Overland pf	81½	81½	81½	81½	+ ½
48¼	49¼	200	Worthington Pump	49⅜	49⅜	49	49	− ⅛

MARKET AVERAGES

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	60.95	60.53	60.61	− .09
25 industrials	82.78	80.93	81.09	− .53
50 stocks	71.86	70.73	70.85	− .31

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
May 24	71.86	70.73	70.85	− .31
May 23	71.39	70.53	71.16	− .30
May 22	72.03	71.38	71.46	− .41
May 21	72.41	71.07	71.87	+ .10
May 20	72.89	71.46	71.77	− .31
May 18	72.50	71.96	72.08	− .19
May 17	73.48	72.77	72.47	− .44

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	—High.—	—Low.—	Last.
May	74.22 May 16	67.58 May 1	70.85
1917	83.78 May 31	75.77 May 9	82.77
1916	89.16 May 25	82.89 May 5	87.94
1915	72.94 May 31	64.14 May 10	67.06
1914	69.75 May 18	67.48 May 9	69.17
1913	71.25 May 28	69.45 May 1	69.69

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	—High.—	—Low.—	Last.
*1918	74.22 May 16	64.12 Jan. 15	70.85
†1917	90.46 Jan. 4	75.77 May 9	81.86
	Full Years.		
1917	90.46 Jan. 4	67.43 Dec. 20	67.88
1916	101.51 Nov. 20	80.91 Apr. 22	88.22
1915	94.13 Oct. 22	58.99 Feb. 24	61.50
1914	73.80 Jan. 31	57.41 July 30	60.20
1913	79.10 Jan. 9	63.09 June 10	68.06
1912	85.82 Sep. 30	75.24 Feb. 1	78.20

*To date. †To corresponding date.

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	Day.	Net change— Month.	Year.
25 railroads	73.92	+ .09	+1.87	− 6.42
8 industrials	93.57	..	+ .39	− .46
6 public util	70.85	− .06	+1.77	− 8.02
1 municipal	93.00	..	+4.25	− 7.75
40 issues	77.87	+ .05	+1.62	− 5.49

DAILY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

	High.	Low.	Last.
May 24	77.87 +.05	May 17	77.84 +.18
May 23	77.82 +.06	May 16	77.71 +.11
May 22	77.79 +.04	May 15	77.69 +.09
May 21	77.83 +.02	May 14	77.51 +.18
May 20	77.81 +.06	May 13	77.83 +.04
May 18	77.78 −.06	May 11	77.29 +.09

MONTHLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

	—High.—	—Low.—	Last.
*1918	77.87 May 24	76.30 May 1	77.82
1917	84.93 May 1	83.25 May 21	83.87
1916	87.84 May 31	86.44 May 4	87.84
1915	84.45 May 1	82.53 May 27	82.75
1914	87.50 May 18	87.22 May 26	87.38
1913	89.03 May 7	88.01 May 20	88.01

YEARLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

	—High.—	—Low.—	Last.
*1918	77.87 May 24	75.77 Apr. 9	77.87
†1917	89.48 Jan. 29	83.25 May 21	83.38
	Full Years.		
1917	89.48 Jan. 20	74.24 Dec. 20	76.80
1916	89.18 Nov. 27	88.19 Apr. 22	88.84
1915	87.62 Mar.

THE COTTON MARKET

Sharp Difference Between Old Crop Contracts and New Crop Deliveries.

A sharp difference between the remaining old crop contracts and the new crop deliveries developed yesterday on the local cotton market. While the new crop months were fairly steady, and while strong wound up with quotations practically unchanged or only slightly advanced, a considerable demand for July developed, which resulted in that delivery selling at big advances nearly all day and closing 35 points up, with August 30 points over Thursday's close.

This phenomenon appeared to be partly due to apprehensions of the big short interest in July, excited by the fact that during the morning May contracts, which were written off at noon, were not nearly so plentiful as remaining shorts had hoped, and had to be bid for fairly well up. Another factor was a renewed trade demand even at advancing prices, and still another a growing belief that statistics showing a big prospective carry-over are misleading, because they do not show the unusually large proportion of unacceptable cotton in what is left of the crop. There are increasing numbers of stories of difficulties encountered by dealers in obtaining enough grade cotton, out of a mass of bollies, to make deliveries, and spot reports yesterday were generally firmer.

The opening was firm, with advances of from 5 to 42 points on overnight buying orders, and at this stake October and December were proportionately as strong as July. The entire list receded on good weather and crop news, but when it did so, the new crop months stayed down while the shorts, covering urgently in May and July, competing with a few trade buyers, brought those positions back rapidly. July at one time was bid at 87 points above Thursday's close, or 24.32, but the new crop did not at any time get much above 50 points net higher. All deliveries sagged back after the May business was out of the way, but October and December went back faster than July, in which there still seemed to be shorts anxious to get out at the close.

There was some speculation as to the reports of seizures of various enemy cotton concerns by the Alien Property Custodian, but the opinion is that relatively little raw cotton is involved. The feature in spot markets was furnished by Houston, where 2,167 bales were sold at an advance of 135 points to 28 cents a pound. Houston had been relatively much lower than other spot markets of late. Several others reported fairly good business at about the same or higher levels. Exports yesterday were 43,503 bales.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs-day.
May	23.40	23.67	23.40	-@-	24.35
June	.....	.....	.....	23.79 B	24.44
July	23.60	24.32	23.53	23.79@23.81	23.44
Aug.	23.34	23.34	23.34	23.44 B	23.14
Sept.	.....	.....	.....	23.34 B	23.04
Oct.	23.10	23.44	22.85	22.87@22.93	22.86
Nov.	23.20	23.20	23.20	22.88 B	22.81
Dec.	23.20	23.29	22.80	22.82@22.83	22.76
Jan.	23.00	23.15	22.74	22.74@22.75	22.66
Feb.	.....	.....	.....	22.68 B	22.60
March	22.90	23.04	22.70	22.76 B	22.62

The local market for spot cotton was 85 points higher at 27.30 for middling upland; sales nil.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 28; New Orleans, 28.75; Augusta, 27.50; Memphis, 30; Houston, 28; Little Rock, 29.30.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Friday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Port receipts	11,563	18,699	7,981
Exports	43,503	99	882
Exports, season	3,492,247	3,424,840	4,815,560
New York stocks	158,449	157,208	76,313
Port stocks	1,310,751	1,367,683	890,217
Interior receipts	5,827	11,636	5,442
Interior shipments	11,188	8,832	8,861
N. Y. arrivals	1,696	1,304	2,573

Holiday in Liverpool.

QUESTION STOCK SALESMAN

Mahoney Says He Believed the Statements in Emerson Advertising.

The trial of the Emerson Motors Company, its officers, and the brokerage concerns which sold its stock, on a charge of having used the mails to defraud investors, was continued yesterday before Judge Manton of the Federal District Court. Joseph J. Mahoney, sales manager of Robert P. Matches & Co., one of the selling agents of the Emerson Company's stock, testified that he believed all of the statements made in the advertising literature prepared by the Emerson Company.

"I thought it was a good proposition," Mahoney said, "and if I had had money to spare I would have invested in the stock. Mr. Matches was enthusiastic about it."

Asked what prices the stock brought, he replied that the first allotment sold at $4 a share, the second at $5, and the third at $7. The witness said that both he and Mr. Matches had ridden in an Emerson car. Asked if he did not think there was something wrong about the company, he said that he did not, but confessed to feeling some disappointment when he visited the company's plant and found only four or five workmen, when he had been led to believe that the company had orders for 60,000 Emerson "fours." The trial will be continued today.

SELL ENEMY-OWNED SILK.

Sales of Japanese Production Are Disposed Of at Auction.

Horace O. Kilbourn, manager of the General Business Department of the Alien Property Custodian, sold at auction at 110 West Forty-second Street yesterday twenty-nine bales of raw Japanese silk. Nineteen bales, or 2,586 pounds, were sold to two purchasers—Mendlin & Roseman and Vivanti Brothers—at $6.67½ a pound. Vivanti Brothers bought nine bales of this amount and the other firm ten bales.

The remaining ten bales of the total quantity of silk disposed of were what is known in the trade as a "thrown" silk; that is, refined from the raw into a partly manufactured state. All of the "thrown" silk was purchased by Vivanti Brothers at $8.12½ a pound.

EARNINGS.

Public Utilities.

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY report to the Interstate Commerce Commission for January—

	1918.	1917.	Increase.
Total op. rev.	$2,208,755	$1,975,384	$233,371
Net op. deficit.	667,187	175,296	491,891
Def. aft. taxes.	693,688	197,518	496,170

NEWPORT NEWS & HAMPTON RAILWAY, GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY—

April gross	156,294	92,872	63,421
Net aft. taxes.	44,730	36,369	8,360
Surp. aft. chgs.	24,826	15,832	8,493

NIAGARA, LOCKPORT AND ONTARIO POWER COMPANY—

April gross	256,440	192,221	64,219
Net aft. taxes.	125,062	90,109	34,953
Bur. aft. chgs.	81,663	45,831	35,832
4 mos. gross	978,935	740,204	238,751
Net aft. taxes.	341,498	298,392	43,106
Sur. aft. chgs.	167,882	127,090	40,792

Miscellaneous.

CASEIN COMPANY OF AMERICA and subsidiaries for year ended Dec. 31—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Net earnings	$88,851	$25,615	$40,388
Depreciation	63,476	20,898	41,040
Surplus	$25,405	$65,717	99,189
Preferred div.*	62,972	.....	.....
Balance	$25,326	$65,717	99,189

*Includes $2,079 dividends on the Dry Milk Company preferred stock.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	Per-iod.	Pay.	Holders of Record.
Ajax Rubber	$1.50	Q	June 15	May 31
Am. Laundry Mach.	1½	SA	June 5	May 25
Am. Locomotive	1¼	Q	July 8	June 14
Do. pf.	1¾	Q	July 22	July 5
At., Gulf & W. I.	5	SA	June 28	June 15
Calumet & Hecla	$15	Q	June 14	May 28
Ches. & Ohio	2	SA	June 29	June 7
Dominion Glass pf.	1¾	Q	July 1	June 15
Gen. Chemical pf.	1¾	Q	July 1	June 18
Grasselle Chemical	1½	Q	June 29	June 15
Do.	2	Ex	June 29	June 15
Do. pf.	1½	Q	June 29	June 15
Hocking Valley	2	SA	June 29	June 14
Lawrence Mfg.	2	SA	June 1	May 23
Do.	2	Ex	June 1	May 23
Lehigh V. Coal Sales	$2	Q	July 1	June 20
Nashua Mfg.	5	SA	June 1	May 24
Do.	2	Sp	June 1	May 24
Pack. Motor Car pf.	1¾	Q	June 15	May 31
Pittsburgh Rolls pf.	1¾	Q	.....	.....
Plymouth Rubber pf	1¾	Q	June 1	May 24
Standard Screw	6	Q	July 1	June 10
United Eastern	50	M	July 31	May 31

CALLS FOR SILVER NOTES.

Philadelphia Reserve Bank Aids in Plan to Release Bullion.

The Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia has sent a letter to banks and trust companies in its district directing their attention to the Pittman act, recently passed by Congress, which provides for the melting down of 350,000,000 silver dollars now held in the Treasury, in order that the metal may be released for export and shipped abroad in the place of gold. The bank requests the institutions to send in their silver certificates of $5 denomination and upward.

"The withdrawal of silver certificates from circulation," says the Reserve Bank, "is not intended to be permanent, but is merely a temporary expedient to provide the bullion promptly, as the act provides that the Director of the Mint, as soon as practicable after a sale of silver bullion has been made, shall purchase a like quantity of silver to replace the bullion sold. To provide temporarily the necessary circulating medium during the withdrawal of the silver certificates and their subsequent reissue, when the silver supply has been replenished by purchases of silver, Federal Reserve Banks will issue Federal Reserve banknotes in denominations of $1, $2, $5, and upward. These notes will be obligations of the Federal Reserve Banks, secured by United States certificates of indebtedness, or United States bonds, and similar otherwise to national banknotes.

"We, therefore, request the banks of this district to co-operate with the Government by sending to us their present supply of silver certificates of the denomination of $5 and upward, which can be replaced in circulation at once by Federal Reserve notes, Federal Reserve banknotes, or United States notes. In a few weeks, when Federal Reserve banknotes of the $1 and $2 denominations are ready, a request will also be made for you to send in the silver certificates of these smaller denominations.

"Therefore, we will thank you to sort out your cash and forward to us, at our expense, all silver certificates of $5 denomination and upward which you may have on hand or receive from time to time, in return for which we will either furnish you, free of expense, other currency of the same or larger denomination, as you may prefer, or place the amount to your credit in this bank, or in any designated bank in this city."

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 24.—Twenty-eight new corporations, with an aggregate capital stock of $3,802,000, were chartered today. They include:

Cobleskill Milk Co., Cobleskill, $20,000; H. Kobleker, D. E. Kilts, J. E. Schuyler, Cobleskill.

Mars Mfg. Co., Manhattan, electrical goods, $10,000; M. Elbetz, S. Luber, E. I. Heins, 309 Broadway.

Farragut Textile Mfg. Co., Manhattan, $10,000; N. Levy, G. C. Woolf, M. Krever, 124 Wooster St.

Versailles Studios, Manhattan, photography, $5,000; A. and B. Tebbe, G. Behrend, 142 West 126th St.

Catholic Converts Publishing Co., Manhattan, $5,000; F. G. Bolles, S. F. West, W. G. Tucker, Jr., 75 East 81st St.

Champion Motor Delivery Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; C. W. Janioky, S. Gorden, H. Epstein, 42 Broadway.

Equitable Textile Co., Manhattan, $5,000; S. Brendler, F. M. Lenarsky, W. Glaser, 51 East 97th St.

Altructograph Co., Manhattan, $100,000; L. K. Schwartz, E. B. Slade, W. C. Daly, 217 Broadway.

Thompson and Britton Garage Co., Alexandria Bay, $6,000; C. S. Thompson, O. Elchhorn, E. D. Britton, Alexandria Bay.

Orpheum Record Co., Manhattan, $10,000; A. and K. Poulos, M. A. Stathopoul, 247 West 12th St.

West One Forty One Realty Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; H. Gutfreund, J. Hammel, L. J. Schwartz, 299 Broadway.

105th Street Garage, Manhattan, $10,000; E. and I. and W. Salkin, 7 East 101st St.

Montville Woolen Co., Manhattan, $25,000; S. J. Makowitz, E. and J. Morrison, 561 West 143d St.

L. R. Wood, Manhattan, electrical apparatus, $50,000; M. H. and L. H. Wood, C. F. Hoffman, 49 Wall St.

Anna Realty Corp., Brooklyn, $25,000; D. H. Coughlin, P. J. Whalen, C. Rush, 60 Broadway.

Plant Brothers, Brooklyn, garage business, $5,000; H. E. and E. J. and H. L. Plant, 286 Rugby Road, Brooklyn.

Fleitman & Co., Manhattan, commission merchants in textiles, $3,300,000; H. C. and W. M. and F. T. Fleitman, 356 4th Av.

Louis Knoll & Son, Manhattan, sea foods, meats and vegetables, $10,000; M. Riley, W. J. Whitehouse, C. P. Hopkins, Jamaica.

Canajoharie Glove Co., Canajoharie, $30,000; H. Underwood, G. Flume, F. C. Roser, Canajoharie.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

The Witkop & Holmes Co., Buffalo, $100,000 to $200,000.

Stern-Praglin Co., Manhattan, $10,000 to $100,000.

Standard Ordnance Corp., Manhattan, $5,000 to $150,000.

Car Owners' Service Corp., Manhattan, $10,000 to $100,000.

The Frederick Page Cont. Co., Manhattan, $10,000 to $30,000.

663-665 Broadway Co., Manhattan, $5,000 to $170,000.

Herman Behr & Co., Manhattan, $1,600,000 to $2,400,000.

CAPITAL REDUCTION.

L. D'Ursi Co., Bronx, $2,000 to $500.

CHANGE OF NAME.

Hunt Metal Specialties Co., Manhattan, to Hunt Studio, Inc.

The Aristo Co., New Jersey, to Rythmodio Music Corp.

REVOCATION AND NEW DESIGNATION.

Rythmodio Music and Construction Co., New Jersey, new representative F. H. B. Byrne, 23 West 38th St.

AUTHORIZATION.

Katz Building and Const Co., New Jersey, $5,000 representative, W. S. Brown, 46 West 60th St.

DISSOLUTIONS.

D'Ormo, Inc., Manhattan.
Pawling Realty Corp., Manhattan.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, May 24.—Charters filed:

The Motors Mortgage Corp., $5,000,000; W. I. N. Loftand, George W. Morgan, Frank Jackson, of Dover.

United States Ammunition Co., $2,500,000; Harry G. Picking, Charles O. Geyer, East Orange, N. J.; Stanley L. Gedney, Maplewood, N. J.

Big Four Oil and Refining Co., $500,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, F. A. Armstrong, of Wilmington.

Wallings Creek Colliery Co., $450,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, F. A. Armstrong, of Wilmington.

Lenox Camel Coal Co., $300,000; H. M. Collins, George Gale, William Dawson, all of Franford, Ky.

Peace River Petroleum Corp., $250,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, F. A. Armstrong, of Wilmington.

Liberty Kid Co., $200,000; David L. Levy, Abraham Goberman, Adolph Markel, of Wilmington.

The Occidental Securities Corp., $100,000; Frank G. Carpenter, H. Lindale Smith, Frank F. Geutseb, all of Cleveland, Ohio.

Bonanza Oil Co., $100,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, F. A. Armstrong, of Wilmington.

Campbell Irrigation Co., $1,000,000; F. R. Hansell, J. Vernon Pimm, S. C. Seymour, of Philadelphia.

Lafayette Lighterage Corp., $100,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, F. A. Armstrong, of Wilmington.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Lead	7.10	7.30	7.00	7.25
Spelter	7.25	7.50	7.25	7.50
Antimony	12.00	12.25	12.00	12.25
Quicksilver	$120.00	....	$120.00	....
Aluminium	....	32.00	*32.00	....

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 23½@.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £ s. d.	Thursday. £ s. d.
Copper, spot	110 0 0	110 0 0
Copper, futures	110 0 0	110 0 0
Tin, spot	355 0 0	355 0 0
Tin, futures	355 0 0	355 0 0
Spelter	54 0 0	54 0 0
Lead	29 10 0	29 10 0

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am. Oil	7	12	Iron Bloss	37	41
B. St. Gas	10	12	Iron Cap	18⅜	19
Begole	50	60	La Rose	37	45
Black Hawk	1¼	1½	Majestic	20	30
Bohemia	95	1.00	Mex. Meta	30	35
Boston Ely	85	90	Moj. Tung	6¼	8
Boston & M.	53	55	New Baltic	80	90
Butte & L.	18	20	N. Z. & L.	25	28
Boston & A.	1	2	N. Cornelia	18⅛	19
Calaveras	1¼	1½	Nev. Doug.	75	77
Crown Res.	15	20	Nixon Nev.	70	74
Con. Ariz.	1¼	2¼	Oneco	20	25
Cortez	5	15	Onondaga	20	30
Champ., old	7	8	S.W. Miami		
Chief Con.	2½	2⅝	part paid	75	1.00
E. & B. B.	2¼	2½	S.W. Miami, full paid	1	1¼
Earl-Eagle	3¼	3½	U. V. Ext.	30	40
Fortuna	4	5	Victoria M.	70	77
Houghton	50	75	Yukon Gold.	1	1¼
Homa Oil	65	67			

QUEENS AND RICHMOND LIBERTY LOAN FIGURES

The Bank of Long Island, in Jamaica, Leads with Total Subscriptions of $4,159,250.

The Federal Reserve Bank of New York issued yesterday a supplementary list of subscriptions to the Third Liberty Loan turned in by banks and trust companies of this city. Yesterday there were published lists for institutions in Manhattan, Brooklyn, and the Bronx. There follows similar lists for the Boroughs of Queens and Richmond:

Queens.

Bayside National Bank	$326,700
College Point Savings Bank	54,900
Far Rockaway National Bank	1,128,300
Flushing National Bank	233,850
Queens Co. Savings Bank, Flushing	88,050
Bank of Long Island, Jamaica	4,159,250
First National Bank, Jamaica	311,000
Queens County Trust Co., Jamaica	276,000
Title Guar. and Trust Co., Jamaica	387,750
Title Guar. and Trust Co., L. I. City	414,550
Queens County Trust Co., L. I. City	15,000
First National Bank, Ozone Park	119,000
Hillside Bank, Richmond Hill	253,000
First National Bank, Whitestone	349,000

Richmond.

Mariners Harbor National Bank	$180,450
Port Richmond National Bank	1,218,200
Richmond Borough Bank, Stapleton	85,750
Stapleton National Bank	150,800
Staten Island Savs. Bank, Stapleton	649,200
Tottenville National Bank, Stapleton	168,500

Charles Garrison Meyer, Chairman of the Queens County Liberty Loan Committee, announced yesterday that the final figures showed that 108,111 of the 430,000 inhabitants of Queens had subscribed to $13,491,150 of bonds. This represents 309 per cent. of the county's quota. One out of every four men and women in Queens subscribed to the loan.

In the subscription table published in yesterday's TIMES, the Exchange Bank was credited with $24,835,450, the same being the Federal Reserve Bank's figures for loan applications filed by the branches of the Corn Exchange in Manhattan, Brooklyn, and the Bronx. The actual total for the Corn Exchange Bank for all its branches in all five boroughs, $27,870,650, which, added to $5,253,700, the par value of Liberty Loan "coupon books" sold by the bank, gives it a grand total of $33,129,850.

The People's Bank of 395 Canal Street advised THE TIMES yesterday that whereas the Federal Reserve Bank's figures credited it with subscriptions totaling $855,800, it had filed subscriptions amounting to $800,000. The People's Bank entered a subscription of $500,000 through the National Bank of Commerce and $300,000 through the United States Mortgage and Trust Company. The $855,000 reported in the Reserve Bank's table represents the People's Bank's initial installment on a participation of $107,000 in the association which issued the coupon books. In cases where one bank files its subscription through another institution, the Reserve Bank has no record of it, and consequently is unable to credit same to the bank supplying the original subscription.

SUMATRA COMMON ERRATIC.

Upward Swing of 10 Points Is Followed by Quick Decline.

The gyrations of American Sumatra Tobacco Company common stock in yesterday's market supplied an unusual contrast with the fairly orderly movements of other issues, and attracted much attention in the Street. Starting off at 135, the price was bid upward rapidly to 145, ignoring at times all but the largest fractions between sales. From the top figure a quick decline occurred, carrying the quotation down through the starting point to 133¾, where the final sale was recorded. At this price the stock showed a gain for the day of only ¼ of a point.

In recording this upward swing of 10 points and subsequent decline, nearly 30,000 of the 68,000 shares of outstanding stock changed hands. Last January the quotation was as low as 60¾, and in 1917 the minimum was 30.

After the close of the market the Stock Exchange firm of Tucker, Anthony & Co., one of whose members, W. A. Tucker, is a Director of the tobacco company, made this statement:

"A Director of the American Sumatra Tobacco Company who is fully conversant with the affairs of the company, states that it is his opinion a lot of people who knew nothing whatever about the merits of the company sold stock which did not belong to them, and are now finding great difficulty in purchasing the stock so that they can make delivery, which means, of course, on account of the appreciation in the price of the stock, that the shorts are in a state of panic.

"The company and its officers very greatly regret this situation, but, of course, it is one for which they are in no wise responsible."

There were rumors in the Street that one or two large lines of short sales in American Sumatra shares had been "covered" during the day at a heavy loss to the sellers. It is understood that the floating supply has always been small, the majority of the shares being in possession of a few wealthy men.

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

The tightening influences of war demands on commercial lines are noted by the mercantile agencies this week as the paramount factors in the markets. Dun's Review says:

The stimulus imparted by the prospects of large crops, not only of grain but also of cotton, is less than it would be under normal conditions, as wartime economics are being more generally practiced and most branches of trade and industry are now dominated by Governmental necessities.

The effect of these requirements, which in many instances are of greater magnitude than was anticipated, is to cause sharper restrictions on civilian business, and that regular domestic and foreign transactions, measured by quantities, rather than by values, do not attain the previous maximum, current reports and statistics testify. The fact is that strictly commercial activities are being limited by the increasing pressure of needs in Governmental channels, and the centering of energies on war work, with the prospective shifting of men to the more essential occupations, can scarcely fail to impose further restraint on ordinary operations.

Payments through the banks, as reflected in bank exchanges at the principal clearing house centres of the United States, continue extremely heavy, record totals at numerous cities being the outstanding feature in this week's statement, which reveal an aggregate at all points of no less than $5,481,117,977, an increase of 10 per cent. over this week last year and of 31.4 per cent. as contrasted with the corresponding period in 1916.

Bradstreet's says:

Here and there one meets with evidence of conservative feeling that is born of the fear that prices have ascended too far, and in connection with final distribution there are indications that the so-called wealthy classes are economizing. While manufacturing is characterized by supersactivity, it is largely made up of war work, and more and more are deliveries of orders intended for the usual channels falling behind, and in consequence contracts are being accepted subject to the ability to get raw materials, as well as to turn out the finished product.

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

(The following are quoted on a percentage basis.)

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1918-'27	4 @4½	6.25	5.75
Buf., R. & P.	1918-'33	4½@5	6.00	5.50
Can. Pacific	1918-'28	4½	6.80	6.00
Chesa. & Ohio	1918-'27	4½	6.25	5.75
Chicago & N. W.	1918-'23	4½	5.75	5.25
C., R. I. & P.	1918-'27	4½@5	6.50	6.00
C., St. P.	1918-'24	5	5.90	5.50
Chickasaw Ref.	1918-'21	6	8.00	7.50
C., C., C., & St. L.	1918-'29	5	6.40	6.00
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	6.10	5.70
Erie Railroad	1918-'27	4½@5	6.25	5.75
Illinois Central	1918-'26	4½@5	6.00	5.75
Louis. & Nash.	1918-'23	5	5.90	5.40
Michigan Cent.	1918-'30	5	6.10	5.80
Mo., K. & Texas	1918-'23	5	7.00	6.00
Mo. Pacific	1918-'22	5	7.00	6.00
Mobile & Ohio	1918-'26	4½@5	6.50	6.00
N. Y. Central	1918-'32	4½@5	6.20	5.90
Norfolk & West.	1918-'24	4½	5.75	5.50
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1918-'28	4½@6	6.50	6.00
Penn. Gen. Fght.	1918-'23	4 @4½	5.75	5.25
Seaboard A. L.	1918-'26	5 6	6.90	6.00
Sinclair Refining	1918-'21	6	7.75	6.75
Southern Pacific	1918-'34	4½	5.90	5.80
Southern Ry.	1918-'34	4½@5	6.00	5.75
Union Tank Line	1918-'30	5	6.75	6.60

GIVES WARNING TO BANKERS

E. F. Passmore Hints at Possibility of Partial Conscription of Banks.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 24.—Warning that in the matter of financing the nation has made but a "bare beginning," E. F. Passmore, Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia, told the members of the Pennsylvania Bankers' Association at their closing session here today to prepare for still greater efforts. He hinted at a virtual conscription of banks and bankers who do not lend their full service to the Government in the stupendous task before it.

"The advances made in the concentration of the financial resources of this country since we have entered the world war are almost staggering," he said. "One of the most noticeable features of the Third Liberty Loan campaign was the wide distribution of the loan. It is my belief that when the final payments are made by subscribers the banks will be required to carry only a small part of the loan.

"By July 1 it is quite probable that the proceeds of the third loan and current tax payments will have been exhausted. Then the call for funds will come again, probably in greater amount than before. While the banks as a rule have responded heartily in the past, I cannot too strongly impress upon you the fact that every bank must do its duty to the nation to the utmost. Everything else must give way to the winning of the war. The country must depend upon its banking institutions. There is no group in whose patriotism we have greater reliance.

"But when you stop to think that if the banking system does not measure up to the nation's requirements the country will fail in the war program, you will realize why it may be necessary for the Government to apportion to the banks a fixed share of future loans to be carried or disposed of through their own efforts.

"The Government has no desire to take this step; it would much prefer that the banks should measure up to every emergency requirement through their own voluntary action. There is no more patriotic thing for you to do than to join the Federal Reserve system and thus help mobilize the financial resources of the nation upon a war footing."

Johnson Heads Railway Association

Alba B. Johnson of Philadelphia, who is President of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, yesterday was elected President of the Railway Business Association, with offices at 30 Church Street. Mr. Johnson succeeds George A. Post of New York, who had served as head of the association since its formation in 1908. Mr. Johnson is President of the Pennsylvania State Chamber of Commerce.

WOMEN ENROLL TODAY.

Women who wish to vote in the primaries next September must enroll today. Enrollment places will be open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. A list of all these places was printed in The Times last Sunday.

LOANED $91,865,586.

Only $14,000 Overdue from Advances Made to Farmers.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The twelve Federal Land banks have made loans to the amount of $91,865,586.20, according to a statement of condition for April 30, 1918, issued today by the Farm Loan Board. This date marks practically the close of the first year's business.

The capital stock of the banks has increased from $9,000,000 to $13,594,895, and farm loan bonds to the amount of $88,750,000 have been issued. The excess of expenses and interest charges over earnings amounted to $411,954.24, which is about 3 per cent of the capital.

The loans include $88,675,561 at 5 per cent., and $23,190,025 at 5½ per cent. The total payments by borrowers overdue on April 30, amounted to less than $14,000, and more than half of this amount is only thirty days overdue. The amount ninety days overdue is $2,503.

It is stated that the excess of expenses and charges over earnings has been rapidly reduced during the last four months, as the volume of business increased. The figures represent practically twelve months expenses and six months receipts, as it was not until the banks had been in operation six months that they had any appreciable amount of receipts. The expenses include the cost of appraisal, and part of the costs of determination of title on additional loans to the amount of about $83,000,000, which have been approved but not yet closed.

STOCK BROKERS BANKRUPT.

Poughkeepsie Firm Has Liabilities of $1,096,859; Assets, $261,767.

The stockbroking firm of Atwater, Foote & Sherrill of Poughkeepsie, defendants in bankruptcy proceedings begun in the Federal District Court, filed schedules yesterday showing liabilities of $1,096,859 and assets of $261,767. The assets consist of securities, valued at $99,428; accounts, $42,509; credit balances, $113,868, and cash in hand and office furniture, $5,962.

Among the secured creditors are the First National and the Merchants National Banks of Poughkeepsie, $48,488 and $24,085, respectively; Marion Atwater, $37,000, and Ralph A. Bartholomew, $21,254. Elliot Atwater, head of the firm, has individual liabilities of $85,000 and assets of $24,535; Morton Atwater's liabilities amount to $41,500 and assets $51,782. The other members of the firm have liabilities totaling $59,821 and assets of $9,840.

OIL DIVIDENDS $25,292,752.

Paid by Standard Group for Second Quarter of 1918.

Cash dividends declared by members of the so-called Standard Oil group of companies for the second quarter of 1918 amount to $25,292,752, compared with $26,483,747 in the first quarter. The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey has voted the largest single dividend, amounting to $4,919,916, or 5 per cent. on the stock, with the Ohio Oil Company second and the Standard Oil Company of California third. The declarations of these concerns are $3,600,000 and $2,494,333, respectively.

The decrease from the first quarter's total resulted from lower dividends by four of the pipe line concerns. In the second quarter last year the dividends of the group amounted to $20,428,232, according to a tabulation by Dow, Jones & Co., while in the first quarter of 1917 the stockholders received $23,097,608. Since the old Standard Oil Company of New Jersey was dissolved in 1912 the constituent members have disbursed $471,097,914.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

J. W. Guard, son of Percy Guard of the New York Curb, and nephew of "Billy" Guard of the Metropolitan Opera House, has just been recommended for a commission as Second Lieutenant in the Aviation Section, and has been assigned to duty at Kelly Field, Texas.

Bonbright & Co., Inc., have been informed that their Paris office has received from the Lafayette Flying Corps a diploma in recognition of the banking services rendered by the firm to the Flying Corps.

Lamborn & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange, have issued an analysis, showing the investment and speculative possibilities of railroad stocks under Government guarantee.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as most of the trading in the older issues of United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers:

	Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered, 1930	97¼	98
2s, coupon, 1930	97¼	98
2s, coupon, '38, reg	97¼	97¾
3s, registered, 1918	99½	100
3s, coupon, 1918	99½	100
3s, registered, 1946	84	88
3s, coupon, 1946	84	88
3s, conversion, 1947	84	88
4s, registered, 1925	105½	106
4s, coupon, 1925	105½	106
2s, Panama, '38, coupon	97¾	97¾
3s, Panama, '61, reg	84	87
3s, Panama, '61, coupon	84	87

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Thursday. Bid.	Ask.
4½s July, 1967	98⅛	99⅛	98⅛	99⅛
4½s June, 1965	98⅞	99½	98⅝	99⅛
4½s Mar., 1963	98⅞	99½	98⅝	99⅛
4½s Nov., 1957	98⅞	99½	98⅝	99⅛
4½s May, 1957	98⅞	99½	98⅝	99⅛
4½s Nov., 1960-65	97½	98½	97½	98½
4½s April, 1966	92½	93½	92½	93½
4½s Mar., 1964	92½	93½	92½	93½
4½s Mar., 1962	92½	93½	92½	93½
4½s Sept., 1960	92½	93½	92½	93½
4s May, 1959	88¾	89¾	88¾	89¾
4s Nov., 1958	88¼	89	87½	88½
4s May, 1957	88¼	89	87½	88½
4s Nov., 1956	87	88	87	88
4s Nov., 1955	87	88	87	88
4s Nov., 1936	90	..	90	..
4s Nov., 1917	99¼	..	99¼	..
4s Nov., 1918	99½	..	99½	..
3½s Nov., 1955	78⅛	..	..	..
3½s Nov., 1954	79	80	78⅜	..
3½s May, 1954	78⅛	80	77½	..

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4s 1924-1931	4.80	4.60	4.90
4s 1921-1923	4.80	4.60	4.90
4s 1919-1920	4.80	4.60	4.90
4s 1918-1923	4.75	4.50	4.85
4s 1924-1932	4.75	4.50	4.85
4s 1940-1953	4.80	4.65	4.90
4s 1930-1939	4.80	4.65	4.90
4s 1922-1929	4.80	4.65	4.90
4s 1918	4.80	4.60	4.85
3½s 1940-1953	4.80	4.60	4.85
3½s 1929-1980	4.80	4.60	4.85
3½s 1918-1925	4.80	4.60	4.85

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
427	Cities Service	214½	213	214	216
249	Cities Service pf	75½	75¾	75¼	76¼

	Bid.	Ask.
Adiron. Elec. Power	14	15
Adiron. Elec. Power pf.	71	75
Am. Gas & Electric	86	89
Am. Gas & Elec. pf	41	42
Am. Light & Traction	194	197
Am. Light & Trac. pf	96	98
Am. Power & Light	38	42½
Am. Power & Light pf	68	72
Am. Public Utilities	3	25
Am. Public Utilities pf	..	55
Am. W. W. & Elec	4½	6
Am. W. W. & El. 1st p

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

Recent reports on the condition of the growing wheat crop have been so universally favorable that the trade is beginning to feel that any change in the situation will of necessity be of a less promising nature. If the crop goes through to harvest without more than the usual amount of loss the chances are very bright for a yield such as has seldom been experienced.

RYE.

Market quiet; No. 2 Western, $2.11, cost and freight, New York. Minneapolis market was 9c lower at $1.92.

CORN.

The corn market was steadier, closing ⅜@ 1⅝c net higher. The advance was due largely to covering, and was doubtless the result of some overenthusiasm on the selling side on Thursday's sharp break. The local cash market was irregular; kiln dried No. 3 yellow quoted at $1.81½; No. 4 yellow, $1.70¼, cost and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
June	1.39	1.37½	1.38½	1.37	
July	1.40⅞	1.39½	1.40⅞	1.40	1.52

OATS.

The oats market was nervous, but prices rallied from an early decline and closed only slightly below the top, with net gains of ⅜c to ⅝c. The local cash market was quiet and unchanged; standard quoted at 81½@82c; No. 3 white, 82½c; No. 4 white, 81@81½c; No. 4 white, 80@81c; fancy clipped white, 83@86c; ordinary clipped white, 82@83c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	75⅞	74¼	75¾	75	..
June	.72	.71	71⅞	71¼	..
July	66⅜	65⅞	66⅜	66⅛	60¼

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was weak under continued selling, prompted largely by a decline in the price of live hogs and by the attitude of the Government in regard to values. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 26,000; estimated for Saturday, 14,000; Kansas City received 6,000 and Omaha 10,000 hogs.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
July	24.55	24.20	24.20	24.50	22.20
September	24.80	24.50	24.50	24.82	22.37
Ribs—					
July	22.55	22.10	22.15	22.50	20.40
September	23.05	22.62	22.65	23.05	20.60
Pork—					
May			40.50	41.50	..
July	41.50	40.70	40.75	41.70	37.60

COFFEE.

There was further scattering liquidation in the market for coffee futures yesterday, but the offerings were light and prices ruled generally steady on trade buying, supposedly to cover hedges. Opening prices were unchanged to 1 point lower, with the market closing at a net advance of 1 to 3 points. The local spot market was quiet and unchanged at 8¾c for Rio 7s and 10¼@11¼c for Santos 4s. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May			8.00@8.04	7.98
June			8.04@8.06	8.02
July	8.08	8.07	8.08@8.10	8.05
August			8.17@8.18	8.14
September	8.23	8.22	8.23@8.27	8.23

SUGAR.

Refiners are now melting sugar actively, and the distribution is more normal from practically all local refiners. Arrivals of raw supplies being more than ample to take care of all orders. Receipts and meltings at all ports last week showed a substantial increase, and with a slack demand stocks are gaining. The International Sugar Committee continues to purchase heavily of raw sugar, and reported 228,400 bags Cubas, late May, first half June shipment, at the fixed price of 4.958c, cost and freight.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 7,415 packages. The market is somewhat steadier on the high grades of fresh creamery, but secondary grades of table butter, ladles, and packing stock are dragging at generally easier prices. Creamery, higher than extras, a pound, 44½@46c; extras, (92 score,) 44c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 41½@43½c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 37@41c; thirds, 35@36c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 46@ 46½c; extras, 43@45½c; firsts, 42½@44½c; seconds, 39@42c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 43½@44c; good to prime, 41@43c; common to fair, 35@40c; renovated, extras, 38@38¼c; firsts, 36½@37½c; lower grades, 32@35c; imitation creamery, firsts, 33¼34c; ladles, current make, firsts, 31@32c; seconds, 30c; lower grades, 28@29½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 30c; No. 2, 29c; lower grades, 27@28½c.

EGGS—28,047 cases. The market continues unsettled and irregular. There has been a fair movement under the heavy pressure to sell at easy prices, but there is still a liberal and rather excessive supply of average good and ordinary qualities pressing for sale at unimproved prices. Some part of the business in current packings ranged from 38c down to 30c, with undergrades of Southern lower. There is some scarcity of strictly fine Southern grounds showing good, strong body, and suitable for the best class of trade, and there has been rather more demand for such than could be easily supplied at recent top quotations; slightly higher prices have been paid in instances, and quotations are widened to cover these sales. Dirties and checks continue very dull, pressed for sale and prices in buyers' favor. Nearby white eggs in fair demand, and while there is still a wide range in values, the highest qualities are rather steadily held firm; much of the supply has to go in range of 39@39c, some seriously defective lots lower, but fine to fancy qualities are meeting a fair demand at 39@41c. Fresh gathered extras, a dozen, 36½@37c; storage packed, firsts, 34½@36c; regular packed, extra firsts, 34½@35½c; regular packed, firsts, 32½@34½c; seconds and poorer, 28@32c; fresh gathered dirties, No. 1, storage packed, 29@29½c; No. 1, regular packed, 28¼@29c; No. 2 and poorer, 26@28c; fresh gathered checks, good to choice, dry, 26@28c; under grades, 15@25c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 39@41c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 36@38c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 35@37c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 38@39c; gathered browns and mixed colors, 35@35½c; duck eggs, 29@42c.

WOMEN ENROLL TODAY.

Women who wish to vote in the primaries next September must enroll today. Enrollment places will be open from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M. A list of all these places was printed in The Times last Sunday.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

PARK & TILFORD,
529 West 42nd St., New York.

Pursuant to the terms of the Indenture entered into with the Lincoln Trust Company, as Trustees, requiring the redemption and cancellation of $60,000 par value Park & Tilford 6% Debenture Bonds on June 1st, 1918, offerings for the sale of this amount of bonds to Park & Tilford are now invited and will be received up to May 29th, 1918, at this office.

PARK & TILFORD,
Arthur Haddock, Treasurer.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Sections 3085 and 2865, R. S. I have seized and hold Ninety-four Uncut Diamonds and 98¾ carats Diamond Dust.

Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on June 3, 1918, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated May 14, 1918.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York. At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Sections 3061 and 3062, R. S. U. S.; Act of February 9, 1909, as amended by Act of January 17, 1914, I have seized and hold One Packard Automobile.

Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on June third, 1918, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated May 15, 1918.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Sections 3082 and 2802, R. S. U. S., I have seized and hold 1,247 Ampules Neo Salvarsan and 803 Ampules broken N. C. V.

Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on June 3, 1918, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated May 14, 1918.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Sections 3082 and 3092 R. S. U. S., I have seized and hold one evening gown and one wool suit. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on June 10th, 1918, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated May 18, 1918.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

LABOR MEN ASK POLITICAL PLEDGES

League Will Only Support Candidates Who Agree to Its Demands.

LOYAL TO THE PRESIDENT

Postal Reforms, Increased Taxes, Government Ownership, and Old Age Pensions on List.

Candidates for office this Fall will receive copies of "demands" and will be asked to state their views upon the various questions of the day, as well as upon legislative matters, according to plans put forward yesterday at a meeting of the Labor League of New York in the Aldermanic Chamber at the City Hall. The league promises to support those candidates who favor its program and to work against those who oppose it. The "Federal program" of the league contains these provisions:

"Unconditional loyalty and support to President Wilson and his program for the prosecution of the war. A free press, untrammeled by the zone or district systems of distribution and excessive postal charges, and a pledge that Congressmen will use every effort to bring about a businesslike administration of the entire postal service, keeping in mind the necessity of increased wages for postal employes and a proper and scientific distribution of the proper charges of every branch of the service on a fair and equitable basis.

"Additional ways and revenues to be derived from income, inheritance, and excess profit taxes which should be graduated and substantially increased and their payment permitted in instalments; establishment of an adequate system of taking care of soldiers and sailors by immediate training of sufficient nurses, nurses' aids, and doctors, and, in addition, the establishment of training schools under the guidance of the Federal Board for Vocational Training, whereby soldiers and sailors will be provided with a training that will give them remunerative employment upon their return to private life.

"The Federal Government to provide a system of life insurance of all kinds; establishment of a nation-wide widows' pension system, and a Federal plan that will secure relief or promptly aid whenever required without dependence on private organized charity; candidates for Congress to pledge themselves to improve the Port of New York; Governors Island, when no loner needed by the army, to be turned over to New York City for a Summer resort and park for the people of this overcrowded city; Government ownership of railroads, telegraph and telephone systems, of the centralized coal mines and water power and other natural resources which by their nature are monopolies.

"Establishment of a universal eight-hour day, only citizens to be employed on public work directly or indirectly. A system of compulsory school attendance for all foreigners for a study of the American language, the American form of Government, American history, and true American ideals."

Among the things demanded in its "State program" are: Election by popular vote of all Judges with a provision for their recall; extension of State employment exchanges to all cities and State control of private employment agencies; immediate acquisition by the State of all transportation lines, electric, gas, and water power resources; extension of workmen's compensation law; establishment of State administered health insurance; erection and maintenance of a tuberculosis sanitarium in each county; old age pensions; election by popular vote of all local school boards and compulsory education; increase in salaries of members of the State Legislature; State supervision and accounting of all war charity and subscriptions and expenditures, and active State and municipal co-operation with the Federal Government in providing for the care of dependent soldiers and sailors.

Health Commissioner Copeland pledged the resources of his department to protect labor from occupational diseases, impure sanitation, and to fight tuberculosis. Resolutions were adopted insisting that coal dealers of the city obtain and store coal to meet conditions next Winter. Resolutions were also adopted attacking B. B. Odell for his handling of the ice situation. The Hearst publications were indorsed and resolutions adopted denouncing attacks upon them.

A movement for a uniform eight-hour day with an increased scale of wages for municipal employment employes was urged, and the meeting ended with the request that all labor unions urge the hearty support of the "Win the War" labor day parade to be held under the auspices of the Central Labor Federation.

UNITED IN AID OF DISABLED.

Allies Stand Shoulder to Shoulder, Says Duke of Connaught.

LONDON, May 24.—The Duke of Connaught, addressing the delegates to the interallied conference for the after care of disabled service men, said today:

"We stand shoulder to shoulder in the fight for justice, liberty, and right, and we stand equally together in an endeavor to repair and rebuild those who have suffered in this mighty conflict."

The concluding session of the conference was held today.

TO FEDERALIZE HIGHWAYS.

Automobile Association to Urge Uniform Control as a War Measure.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 24.—Because of the enormous increase of motor truck transportation and passenger car travel on account of war conditions, Directors of the American Automobile Association in session here today voted to urge upon Congress as a war measure a Federal uniform traffic law.

An enactment to harmonize regulations of the States in reference to weight of loads, registration of vehicles and operators and speed limitation is now being drafted for introduction in the near future.

George C. Diehl of Buffalo predicted that a practically universal demand for federalization of the highways of the nation in much the same way that railroads have been brought under Government control and regulation is inevitable as a result of the fact that the present haphazard highway system is breaking down under pressure.

Another committee reported that by Sept. 1 70,000 war trucks would have been delivered to the Atlantic seaboard under their own power from Western factories.

DENIES INTENTION TO KILL.

Miss Lusk Says Her Mind Is a Blank Regarding Shooting of Mrs. Roberts.

WAUKESHA, Wis., May 24.—Grace Lusk, after testifying that she could remember nothing regarding the killing of Mrs. Mary Newman Roberts, for which she is now on trial, was forced to admit on cross-examination today that she had sought to keep her relations with Dr. David Roberts secret for more than two years. During this period she admitted that she had warned the veterinary to be careful in talking with her on the telephone, that she had sent him letters in care of his secretary, that she had urged him to register under a fictitious name with her at a Chicago hotel, and that they had a mutual agreement that their letters should be unsigned and destroyed as soon as they were read.

Although she could remember nothing regarding the actual shooting of Mrs. Roberts and declared that she "never intended" to do it, she admitted that she had a clear recollection of events immediately before and after the tragedy. She declared that Mrs. Roberts had threatened to have her driven out of town, and had likened her to a dog and a woman of the streets.

In one letter Miss Lusk declared that she had not taken Dr. Roberts's pursuit seriously until she was slighted by Mrs. Roberts at a church affair, and "vowed to get even." In answer to questions she said that she had not meant this and had done nothing to "get even."

Miss Lusk will take the stand for the continuation of her cross-examination tomorrow.

AT ODDS OVER WAR CRIPPLES

Some Senators Oppose Rehabilitation Under the Education Board.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Rehabilitation of war-disabled soldiers by the Federal Education Board, as proposed in a bill by Senator Smith of Georgia to appropriate $2,000,000 for the purpose, drew opposition in the Senate today. Senator Ransdell of Louisiana read a letter from Surgeon General Gorgas, saying that there was ample authority for rehabilitation work by the army under laws already passed, and that placing the work in the hands of the Education Board would develop friction if representatives of the board began their work in military hospitals.

Other Senators opposed the measure.

Senator Ransdell afterward admitted that the Surgeon General had agreed to withdraw his objection, although he had not changed his opinion.

Senator Kirby's amendment to extend the training to persons disabled in industry was rejected. The bill went over until tomorrow, when an amendment offered by Senator France of Maryland to place the administration of the measure under the Surgeon General will be considered.

A central and unified control for administering rehabilitation work was urged in resolutions adopted today by the National Education Association's Commission on the National Emergency in Education.

"Obviously," said the resolutions, "the War and Navy Departments, each through its Surgeon General's office, form the natural and most effective agencies in which should be concentrated authority * * * but acting under these offices should be representatives of such Federal agencies as the Bureau of Education and the Federal Board for Vocational Education and other agencies."

SUES FOR BEAR'S ATTACK.

Child Whose Scalp Was Clawed Seeks $50,000 Damages.

The New York Zoological Society was sued in the Supreme Court yesterday for 50,000 damages because a bear in the Bronx Zoo tore off part of the scalp of a 13-year-old girl, Blanche Guzzi. The complaint alleges that on Nov. 17 last while the plaintiff and several companions were playing near the bear cage a ball rolled under the cage and the plaintiff reached under to get it.

The bear seized her by the hair and the child could not be released until two sailors rushed up and cut off the bear's claws. The plaintiff was in Fordham Hospital for three months. While her scalp has healed the hair torn out by the bear will not grow again.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.03	Julia	.01
Alta	.02	Justice	.01
Andes	.08	Mexican	.48
Best & Belcher	.02	Ophir	.09
Bullion	.01	Overman	.01
Caledonia	.05	Potosi	.05
Challenge Con	.03	Savage	.05
Chollar	.03	Seg. Belcher	.02
Confidence	.04	Sierra Nevada	.06
Con. Virginia	.13	Union Con	.85
Gould & Curry	.01	Utah	.01
Hale & Norcross	.03	Mexican dollars	.76½
Jacket	.07		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	3.10	Florence	.11
Cash Boy	.07	Goldfield Con	.25
Halifax	.12	Goldfield Merger	.01
Jim Butler	.74	Great Bend	.02
McNamara	.18	Jumbo Extension	.09
Midway	.07	Kewanas	.03
Mispah	.06	Silver Pick	.03
Monarch Pitts	.04	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Montana	.11	Nevada Hills	.03
North Star	.12	Packard	.24
Rescue	.08	Round Mountain	.50
Tonopah Divide	1.00	United Eastern	3.50
Tonopah Extension	1.50	MANHATTAN.	
West End	.85	Big Four	.03
West Tonopah	.15	Consolidated	.06
GOLDFIELD.		Union Amalg	.01
Atlanta	.06	White Caps	.36
Booth	.05		

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	4¾	4¾	Isabella	..	4¼ 7
Dr. Jack pot	3	5	McKinney	5¾	10
Elkton	4	5	Portland	85	90
El Paso	10	20	U. Gold Mt.	15¾	16
Granite	20	35	Vindicator	20	35
Golden C.	171	174	Rose Nicol.	8	10¼

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25,371. —In Bankruptcy.—HARRY LIPSCHITZ and SAMUEL REINER, individually and as copartners, trading as LIPSCHITZ & REINER, Bankrupts.

Harry Lipschitz and Samuel Reiner, individually and as copartners, trading as Lipschitz & Reiner, were duly adjudicated bankrupt on March 7th, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. Beaver Street, City of New York, on June 5th, 1918, at 12:15 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

HAROLD P. COFFIN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 23,772. —In Bankruptcy.—JOSEPH GIFFLER, Bankrupt.

Joseph Giffler was duly adjudicated bankrupt on April 16th, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, City of New York, on June 5th, 1918, at 11:45 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

HAROLD P. COFFIN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

MISS STINSON IS DELAYED.

Engine Trouble Prevents Completion of Her Flight from Chicago.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., May 24.—After working all day with mechanics sent from Elmira, Miss Katherine Stinson, who smashed two American records in her flight from Chicago yesterday, had not entirely completed repairs to her machine, which was damaged in making a landing near this city. Engine trouble developed on tests today, due primarily to mud, which worked its way into the mechanism when the nose of the machine hit the field. The broken right wing was repaired and a new propeller was attached.

Miss Stinson hopes to be able to resume her flight to New York at 8 A. M. tomorrow, but until thorough tests are made in the morning the exact hour of her start will not be determined.

High Cost of Living Hits Consuls.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The high cost of living in Chile recently prompted three Consular officers to offer their resignations, Secretary Lansing informed Congress today in asking for increased allowances for them, and also for officers of the United States court in China. The three Consular officers, Secretary Lansing said, have been persuaded to remain.

AIR MAIL WORKS SMOOTHLY.

Deliveries Made on Time, but Not as Speedily as with Liberty Motors.

The air mail service from Belmont Park yesterday was operated very smoothly and considerable mail was carried. Lieutenant Stephen Bonsal got away at 11:19 A. M. in a machine of the regular type, and though his time on the trip to Philadelphia was not quite so low as was made the day before with one of the new Liberty motors furnishing the power, he delivered his mail to the Washington carrier promptly, and the man from Washington delivered his mail to Lieutenant Culver, who flew with it to Belmont Park, arriving at 3 P. M.

Today it is probable that Liberty motors will again be put to use in the service.

Lieutenant Bonsal on the outgoing trip yesterday carried 158 pounds of mail, and Lieutenant Webb brought 80 pounds from Washington and Philadelphia.

Arizona Ratifies "Dry" Amendment.

PHOENIX, Ariz., May 24.—The lower house of the Legislature today passed the joint resolution ratifying the prohibition amendment to the Federal Constitution by a vote of 39 to 3. The resolution passed the Senate unanimously yesterday.

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(*) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—Room 3, Woolworth Bldg, 12th floor. At 10:30 A. M. Equity. Le Roy<Nicholas Power Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Hand, J.—Room 2, Woolworth Bldg, 12th floor. At 10:30 A. M. Equity. Sweet<All Package Grocery Stores Co.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

Appellate Division.—First Department: DECISIONS.

Eugene Saxe, respt., v. Pearlman Co., aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Re Mott Av. and East 138th St.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

American Nat. Bank, aplt., v. Joseph M. Conklin, respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Jerry B. Beggs, respt., v. N. Y. Cent. R. R.; same v. same.—Determination affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order signed.

Pellegrino Di Gioverni, aplt., v. Emil Rossbach, respt.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to aplt. to abide event on the ground that the verdict is against the weight of evidence. Clarke, P. J., and Shearn, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

The Nehring Co., aplt., v. Willis T. Hanson, respt.—Order modified as stated in order entered hereon and as affirmed, with costs to respt. No opinion. Order filed.

Samuel & Sons, respt., v. Hudson & Manhattan R. R. Co., aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Edward H. Titus, aplt., v. Robert H. Griffin, respt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Augusta Engelhardt, respt., v. Rodgers & Hagerty, aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Regina F. Noonan, respt., v. George C. Taylor, as President, &c., aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

John Johnson, respt., v. Daniel Darrow, aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

J. George Stacey et al., aplts., v. George W. Meyer, impld., respt.—Determination affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

The People, &c., respts., v. Joseph Hart, aplt.—Judgment affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

In the matter of Fannie L. Strouse, decd.—Decree affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Albert Erbeck, aplt., v. N. Y. Edison Co., respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (Shearn, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Fannie Di Rienzo, an infant, respt., v. Thomas P. Brenack, aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Emma H. Goldenwelser, respt., v. Arthur W. Drubin and another, aplts.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to aplt. to abide event on the ground that the verdict is against the weight of evidence. (Shearn, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Minnie Neudorf, an infant, respt., v. Harold Greene, impld., aplt.—Order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (Clarke, P. J., and Smith, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Morris Neudorf v. same.—Order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (Clarke, P. J., and Smith, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Frances Middleton as admx., respt., v. Louis Spreckles, aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Caterini Pollini, respt., v. Westchester Electric R. R. Co., aplt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to aplt. to abide event on the ground that the verdict is against the weight of evidence. Order filed.

Aubrey Harwell et al., respt.-aplts., v. George A. McClellan, aplt.-respt.—Order affirmed, without costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Edmond Van Dyk, respt., v. Nat. Surety Co., aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Harby Steamship Co., respt.-aplt., v. Erie R. R. Co., impld., aplt.-respt.—Order modified as stated in order entered hereon and affirmed, without costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Bart Dunn, as exr., plff., v. City of N. Y., deft.; John C. Wait, atty., &c., aplt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Zurich Gen. Accident and Liability Co., respt., v. Union Ferry Co. of N. Y. and Brooklyn, aplt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

George H. McFadden et al., aplts., v. Clarence K. McCornick, respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs, with leave to defendant to renew on proper papers. No opinion. Order filed.

Charles H. Murray, aplt., v. Dart Motor Truck Co., respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

David Cohen, aplt., v. Daniel T. Gilmartin and ano., respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements; the time for examination to proceed to be fixed in order. No opinion. Settle order on notice. (Page, J., dissenting.)

Justina M. Underhill, respt., v. Rawson Underhill, aplt.—Order reversed and motion granted as stated in order on the authority of Van Valkenburg v. Van Valkenberg, 149 A. D. 48. Order filed.

Endicott Fiske, respt., v. Atlantic Coast Line Ry. Co., aplt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

James Nell, aplt., v. Jessie Nell, indy., &c., respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Whitestone and Town Taxis, respt., v. Harry Aronson, aplt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Morris Simiansky and ano., respts., v. A. Marks & Sons, aplts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Saranac Land and Timber Co., aplt., v. James A. Roberts, as Contr., &c., respts.; same v. same.—Orders affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Orders filed.

In the matter of Lavinia Clarkson.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Wolff W. Friedlander, respt., v. John Hartley et al., aplts.—Order affirmed, without costs. No opinion. Order filed.

J. S. Luneschloss, Inc., respt., v. Berman Bros. Co., aplt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Maurice L. Shaine, as trustee, respt., v. Julius G. Kugelman & ano., aplt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements and motion granted, with $10 costs on authority of Uhr v. Coulter, 172 A.D. 413. Order filed.

Times Sq. Automobile Co., respt., v. Motor Car Equipment Co., aplt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements and motion denied, with $10 costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Beryl C. Helm, respt., v. Harold A. Helm, aplt. Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Edward H. Rogers v. Matthew Payne Dental & Surgical Mfg. Co.—Motion granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

People v. Harris D. Fuchman.—Motion granted. Order filed.

People v. Samuel J. Olshin.—Motion granted. Order filed.

Samuel Goldsticker v. Annie Enright et al.—Motion granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Percey R. Drury v. Julius Offenbach.—Motion granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Annabella Dolson v. Benjamin H. Jacobs.—Motion granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

People v. Louis Mantin.—Motion granted unless aplt. complies with terms of order. Order filed.

Martin Walsh v. Butterick Pub. Co.—Application granted. Order signed.

Benjamin Sell & ano. v. Max Pinkiert & ano.—Application denied, with $10 costs and may vacated. Order signed.

People v. Peter Palluch. — Motion denied. Order filed.

Prudential Ins. Co. v. Nat. Bank of Commerce in New York.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Wagner Trading Co. v. Battery Park National Bank.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Joseph J. Battles and another v. William S. McClovey et al.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

James L. Adams v. Interocean Oil Co.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Albert J. Hirt v. Francis R. Mayer and another.—Motion granted. Order filed.

Wilkinson Bros. v. William E. Ebbetts.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Charles J. Trainer v. Edward I. Goodrich.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Matter of John J. Quinlan. Matter of Katherine O'Brien. Matter of Equitable Trust Co.—Motion granted. Order filed.

Matter of Samuel S. Field.—Motion granted. Order filed.

Peter Laskowitz v. Pocahontas Consolidated Collieries Co.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

In the matter of Henry Rosenfeld.—Respondent disbarred. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

Saranac Land and Timber Co. v. James A. Roberts.—Motions granted. Orders filed.

Same v. same.—Motion denied. Order filed.

Madero Bros. v. Harris Warehouses.—Application granted. Order signed.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Platzek, J. At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—No Day Calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Schmuck, J. At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Hotchkiss, J.—Irving Silk Co<Long et al—Hon Samuel H. Ordway.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Matter of Creston Av—Charles T. Hoffman.

SUPREME COURT—Platzek, J.—Mat Sayre Bank<Leubuscher—Charles H Strong. Bergen<Hall—Marcel Liery. Thorn<Israelowitz (2)—Eugene L. Bushe.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J.—Thomas Young<Emily Potter—Barnett Berger.

SUPREME COURT—Platzek, J.—Bowery Sav. Bank<Charles Nunan—John J Mackin. Lawyers Mtge Co<Cownahome Corp—John C. Hertle. Mate of Mannie Welter<Lind Bohlmeyer—Joseph Sugarman.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department.

DECISIONS.

J. Eisenberg, as admr., &c., respt., v. H. R. Lehrfeld, aplt.—Motion denied, without costs.

F. D. Fremd and ano., &c., respts., v. A. M. Halstead et al., as exors., &c., of A. M. Halstead, decd., aplt.—Motion granted on condition that appeal be perfected and the case placed upon the June calendar and be argued when reached. Otherwise motion denied, without costs.

In re application of C. N. Y., &c., for the opening and extending of Addison Place from Laurel Hill Boulevard to Anable Avenue, &c. The Courtney Development Company, Acts 1 and 2.—Motion to dismiss appeals granted.

J. B. MacMahon, respt., v. J. Schoener, aplt.—Motion for stay denied.

J. E. J. Scully, respt., v. E. Scully, deft.; W. T. Hazrick, co-respondent-aplt.—Motion granted to the extent of modifying the order and judgment of this court entered on July 10, 1917, by adding the words without prejudice to the interlocutory judgment against the wife.

M. Sullivan, respt., v. J. D. Sullivan, aplt. —Motion for stay granted on condition.

Vil. of Hempstead, respt., v. P. Maier, aplt.—Motion denied, without cost and without prejudice.

J. Barker, as receiver, &c., respt., v. H. Sears, Inc., deft.; the City and County Contract Co., and ano., aplts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

G. J. Conrad, aplt., v. G. J. Conrad & Co. et al., respts.—Order and judgment affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

Defiance Screw Machine Products Co., aplt., v. M. M. and W. G. Grossman, respts. —Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

C. N. Dougherty, an infant, by S. M. Tyne, his guardian ad litem, aplt., v. E. L. Salt, as exrx., &c., et al., H. M. Dougherty, decd., respt.—Judgment reversed and verdict reinstated, with costs.

T. C. Edmonds, respt., v. Cudahy Packing Co., aplt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

F. Evanovitch, respt., v. Phila. & Rdg. Coal and Iron Co., aplt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

D. Fallacara, respt., v. C. I. & B. R. R. Co., aplt. — Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

K. R. Farnum, by A. Coons, his guardian ad litem, respt., v. Garner Print Works and Bleachery, aplt.—Judgment and order reversed, with costs, and complaint dismissed.

D. M. Gerard, respt., v. Cross & Brown Company, aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

S. Gotler, an infant, by S. Gotler, her guardian ad litem, aplt., v. Nassau Elec. R. R., respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

S. Gotler, aplt., v. same respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

C. F. Holm, respt., v. C. L. Freeman, aplt. —Order modified and affirmed.

In re application of C. N. Y. relative to acquiring title, &c., opening and extending of 94th St., &c.—Order in so far as appealed from reversed and proceedings remitted to the Commissioners for further hearing, without costs.

In re application of City of Yonkers, aplt., to acquire title to land of A. L. Peene, respt. —Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

In re application of C. N. Y. relative to &c., of T. McG. Terry, decd.; in re application of F. L. Hall, as execr., &c.—Reargument ordered and case set down for June 10.

In re petition of C. E. Thedford, as admr., &c., of M. A. Stouffer, as admx., &c., et al., v. L. Rounyon, admr., &c., and others, aplts.— Decree of Surrogate's Court of Kings County affirmed, with costs.

L. Jacobs, aplt., v. The Van Brunt Realty Corp. et al., respts.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs.

E. Johnson, as admr., &c., of T. Johnson, decd., respt., v. Westchester Street R. R. Co., aplt.—Judgment and order reversed, and new trial granted. Costs to abide the event.

C. F. Lawler, pltf., v. Sheffield Const. Co. et al., defts.; Sound Holding Co., purchaser, aplt., and T. J. Slithey, judgment creditor, respt.—Order of the County Court of Kings County modified and affirmed

JACKSON HEIGHTS GARDEN APARTMENTS

3 & 4 Rooms & Bath $36 to $50 6 Rooms 2 Baths, $64

Only 19 minutes from Grand Central Station, via Queensboro Subway.
Parked Street Fronts and Large Parks in rear of Buildings.
Beautiful outlook from EVERY window, and sunshine in every room.
Playgrounds, Gardens, Tennis Courts, Basketball Courts, Bowling Alleys, etc.

QUEENSBORO CORPORATION

Renting Office at Jackson Heights—Opposite 25th St. Subway Station.
Telephone Newtown—794.

TAKE THE SUBWAY and transfer (free) at Grand Central Station to Queensboro Subway. Take a Corona train direct to 25th St. Station.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

The City Man who gained a Country Home and lost nothing

* * * took a seven-room apartment at Kew Gardens.

There were all forms of country pleasures at his very door. With the extra daylight saving hour to devote to them.

His apartment covered an entire separate wing—the full privacy of a country house.

Its living, sleeping and servants' quarters were entirely shut off from each other—yet compact and on one floor.

It had large, all outside rooms; 3 tiled baths; all night hall and elevator service; every high-class feature; the finest of construction and finish; select, desirable neighbors.

It was in a beautiful four-story building, surrounded by fine old trees and parked grounds; his children played around, healthy, protected, and contented.

It was 16 minutes from the heart of Manhattan—pleasant, uncrowded travel.

Kew Gardens Apartments

4 to 8 Rooms—1 to 4 Baths.

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Renting Agent
One West 34th St., N. Y. C.
Phone Greeley 5250

Office at Kew Gardens
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ELMHURST BARGAINS.

8 room house; all improvements; $2950; terms
7 room house; all improvements; $2750; terms
11 room, two family; $6850; terms.
Many other properties all near station; write or call any day. 24 minutes' ride from Grand Central. Take Queens Subway or Second Ave. elevated to 25th St. station, Elmhurst.

CURT BIEDENKAPP,
Jackson Heights Renting Office,
25th St. & Roosevelt Ave. Elmhurst.

$6,250—WORTH $8,000

Beautiful new 8-room house, every modern improvement, located best section Jamaica, near Subway, trolleys, and L. I. R. R., plot 40x100. This is a real bargain. Come and see. B. H. SWEET, 324 Fulton St. Phone 476 Jamaica.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BRONX BUYERS

MUST SELL TO CLOSE ESTATE.

STEBBINS AV. and East 170th St., northeast corner; 4 vacant lots, 100x105 feet; free and clear.

JEROME AV., west side, 100 feet north West 188th St., at subway station; 2 vacant lots, 50x100 feet; free and clear.

WEBSTER AV., Nos. 3,078, 3,075 and 3,077, northerly side, 350 feet west 204th St.; 3 three-story and cellar frame attached one-family dwellings, eight rooms and bath; plot 50x120 feet; free and clear.

HENRY ALBERS, Jr.,
14 Broadway, New York City. Tel. Rector 9080

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR RENT AT PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Eleven room mission, all improvements, beautiful sun parlor, open fireplaces; 8 acres of ground, composed of asparagus beds, strawberries and fruit of every description; garage, etc. The house is new and handsomely finished throughout. It is in an ideal location. Ten minutes from C. R. R. N. J. Station and five minutes from the Plainfield Country Club. Rent $1,500 per annum. Apply to FRANK LINKE, 227 West Front St., Plainfield, N. J. Phone 167 Plainfield.

AVON-BY-THE-SEA, N. J.

For rent, large, well-furnished cottages.
C. D. SNYDER,
100 Main St. 'Phone Connection.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

AT WOODMERE, L. I.

Corner Central Avenue & Wyckoff Place.

Furnished Cottage, eight bedrooms and three baths; five minutes from Railroad Station. For rent for Summer season. Rent $1,500. Apply to local real estate agents, or telephone Bryant 3175.

AT FREEPORT L.I.

HOUSES & BUNGALOWS FOR SALE

5 to 16 Rooms. $2,500 to $12,000.
Easy Terms. Send for List 15.
JOHN J. RANDALL CO.,
47 W. 34th St., N. Y. Phone Greeley 3325.

QUOGUE AND VICINITY.

FURNISHED COTTAGES, SUMMER HOMES.

A. A. TUTHILL, Quogue, L. I.

For Sale or Rent
ON GREAT SOUTH BAY

Attractive Furnished Cottages | Country Estates & Farms | Village Homes & Waterfronts

JEREMIAH ROBBINS BABYLON, L. I. Tel. Babylon 22.

SACRIFICE
30 Lots in HEMPSTEAD

Total price $2,700; one-third cash, balance mortgage.
Address Owner, Box A 401 Times Downtown.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

MUST SELL AT ONCE

Stucco house, spacious grounds, 10 rooms, 2 baths, open fireplaces, parquetry floors; newly decorated, ready for occupancy; screens, storm windows, tiled roof. In residential park. Half hour to N. Y. via frequent electric trains. Easy terms. JOHN LITTLE, owner, Laurelton, L. I.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Stamford, Connecticut.

For sale, Strawberry Hill Section, 20-room house, 4 baths, high elevation, ten acres land, 2 cottages, garage; all in excellent condition; 50 minutes' train trip, 8 minutes' auto trip; beautiful lawns, abundance flowers and vegetables. Telephone 8247 Murray Hill, New York, or Owner, 128 Strawberry Hill Ave., Stamford, Conn.

Stamford, Conn.

For rent furnished for Summer Season or for Year lease, 10 acres, high land, 20-room house, completely furnished, four baths, garage, two cottages, convenient to station; flowers and vegetables in abundance. Gardener on property. For complete details telephone Murray Hill 3247, or write Owner, 128 Strawberry Hill Av., Stamford, Conn.

FOR SALE OR RENT
THE CONLEY INN.

A hotel of forty rooms in excellent condition. Newly renovated. Located in Torrington, Connecticut, a city with a population of 25,000, and growing faster than any other city in the State. Practically no competition. A chance of a lifetime for the right party.

BUSINESS PROPERTY FOR SALE.

WAR ORDERS

FACTORY FOR SALE. FULLY EQUIPPED, ELECTRIC AND STEAM POWER; WELL LOCATED; GOOD LABOR MARKET; 2 ACRES LAND; 70,000 FEET FLOOR SPACE; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
Write
A. C. WHEELER, NORWALK, Conn.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

Washington Square
NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENT
125 West 12th St.
POSSESSION MAY 20TH.
3 Rooms & Bath . . $780 to $1000
4 Rooms & Bath . . . . 840 to 1200
J. IRVING WALSH,
73 West 11th Street.

ATTRACTIVE,
Bright, Cheerful Apartments of
1 and 2 Rooms & Bath
Apply on Premises,
15 West 96th Street.

GREAT VALUE.

500 W. 175th St., corner Amsterdam Av.
4, 5, 6 Rooms, $35 to $55.
Elevator, every improvement. Apply Supt.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

GREAT VALUE

Furnished housekeeping apartment, 2 to 5 rooms, Madison Ave.; every modern convenience. Apply
W. E. GETCHELL & CO.,
Phone Bryant 9662. 1476 Broadway (42d).

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Manhattan.

Will sacrifice high-class residence, all modern improvements, 910 West End Av.; key to corner plot. For particulars, C. Harwood, 165 Broadway.

Bronx.

A two-family brick detached house for sale, 15 rooms, all improvements, near N. Y. Central and subway stations, parks and schools; terms to suit. Box C. P. 500, 3013 3d Av.

Brooklyn.

New semi-detached (one family) house, with garage; seven rooms, sun parlor; bath and separate shower; latest improvements; best workmanship; $5,750-$6,000; (first mortgage $3,500.) Terms to suit; couldn't be built today under $7,500. Situated at East 4th St., East 3d St., and Avenue M, Flatbush. Inquire 1,278 Ocean Parkway, corner Avenue M. Tel. 2836 Midwood, or Louis Eisenberg, 170 B'way, Manhattan. Tel. Cortlandt 8180.

Seven-room brick home for sale, on parked street; every modern improvement, and numerous little comforts added; inclosed porch; awnings and screens throughout; like new; thirty minutes from Union Square; three to subway station; fully equipped dark room for amateur photographer; ample room for garage, price, $7,000—$1,750 cash, balance as rent if desired; no agents. Phone Bath Beach 4631 or call 1,480 65th St.

For Rent—Party will sublease to reliable family a one-family detached dwelling, seven rooms and two baths, steam heating plant, electric light, hardwood floors, open fireplace, garage, yard in spotless condition, located in restricted residential park near Ocean Parkway, Flatbush. Rent $85 per month. 1,037 East 7th St.

Flatbush, South Midwood Section, near Foster Av.—Furnished or unfurnished, 10-room detached house on large lot; two baths, parquet floors, electricity; large rooms; near Flatbush Av. surface line; an eight-minute walk from Newkirk Av. express station of Brighton Beach "L." 477 Mansfield Place, Kenmore 1812 M.

Bargain.—Will dispose of my three-family detached brick house; all modern improvements, such as parquet floors, tiled baths, showers, wall safes, &c.; steam heat, electricity; very little cash needed. E 96 Times.

Queens.

Must sell at once, 7-room cottage, all improvements; needs few repairs; large garden plot; 5 cents fare to city; $400 cash all that is needed; very easy terms to responsible party. B. Bargain, 161 West 34th St. Greeley 4365.

Long Island.

New house, just completed; 8 rooms and bath; plot 40x100; Broadway, Flushing; 23 minutes from Pennsylvania Station; 4 minutes' walk from station, Hy-tex brick fireplace, parquet floors, hardwood finish, panelled walls, beamed ceilings, breakfast room, built in Dutch table and benches, exceptional kitchen facilities; steam heat; tiled bath; clothes presses and linen closet; small cash payment and $45 monthly payment. H. D. Lewis, 47 West 34th St. Tel. Greeley 6886.

Babylon, on the Great South Bay.—Bungalow, 6 rooms and bath, fully furnished; garage; $8,000; free and clear; will exchange for city income property subject to one mortgage only. Henry Hof, 907 3d Av., City.

Lynbrook.—House for sale, a bargain, 2 story and attic, 9 rooms and bath; all improvements; corner plot; 4 minutes from station; most desirable location. Box 389, Lynbrook, L. I.

Cozy 6-room bungalow, garage and large plot of land; $1,650, $500 cash, near depot, schools, churches, stores and trolley to bathing beach. H. Arthur, builder, opposite depot, Huntington station.

WOODMERE, L. I.
House ready for immediate occupancy; must be sold. Apply R. C. Pepper, 206 Broadway, New York City.

For Sale—Summer and Winter residence; improvements; garage; large plot; bargain. Address M. J. Lawrence, 219 Mt. Prospect Av., Newark, N. J.

Must sacrifice at once, new 7-room house, 8 minutes station, $4,600; easy terms. A. McDermott, Valley Stream, L. I. Phone 6147.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Long Island.

Good house, improvements, steam plant, two lots; thirty-five minutes out; easy terms. Hollberg, Hinsdale Av., Floral Park, L. I.

6-acre farm, $3,400; large house, barn, chicken coop, $300 cash. H. Artist, builder, opposite depot, Huntington station.

At Belle Harbor, (140th St., near ocean.)—Beautiful 12-room stucco house, 207 Washington Av., Brooklyn. Prospect 4103.

Westchester County.

Opportunity to buy or rent well-built modern house of 12 rooms in best restricted residential section of Mount Vernon; convenient; has every improvement and convenience and is ready for immediate occupancy; large plot. Owner, 110 Cedar St., Mount Vernon. Phone 652.

New, attractive, seven-room house; 35 minutes Grand Central. Columbus 7915. Jackson.

Embowered Hillside Home.—Half hour Grand Central; moderate; phone Cooley, 5271 Morningside.

Stop paying rent; send for booklet, "Let Your Rent Pay for Your Home," Mount Vernon Homes, Inc., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Scarsdale.—12-room house; ½ acre; near station; $12,000. T 111 Times.

New Jersey.

A modern seven-room home, completely equipped; large veranda, steam heat, water, gas, electricity, parquet floors; large plot; city streets, with sewer; high elevation; refined surroundings; an attractive home, ready to occupy; three blocks from R. R. station and trolley; a hundred trains daily, connecting with all terminals and ferrys; commutation, $4.80; up or downtown; to a quick buyer, $4,800; 10 per cent. cash; balance $80 per month; inspection by appointment only. Call, write, or phone M. D. Ayers, 140 West 34th St. Phone 4045 Greeley.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home goes for $800 and small monthly payments less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 1-1-3c. commutation fare; 6 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome fixtures; near schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 60 Maiden Lane. PHONE ME NOW John 5047.

Glen Ridge.—Attractive 9-room house; corner lot, 85x175; excellent location; shaded grounds; moderate rent; bargain. Muir, 132 West 79th St., N. Y., or local agents, or Montclair 2706.

Green Pond Camp, fully furnished; garage; Summer house; delightful situation, overlooking Clear Lake; 1,080 feet above sea; 31 miles from New York; $1,100, complete. Emerson Harris, Montclair.

Connecticut.

TWIN LAKES, CONN.
Furnished cottage, 8 rooms, 5 family bedrooms, and bathroom; acre of land fronting on water, garage for one car, boats, dock; mile from station, Post office, store; rent for season, $400; price, $7,000. Anderson Realty Co., Mount Vernon.

Miscellaneous.

MONTCLAIR Mountain Side Residence: 12 rooms, 3 baths, sleeping and dining porches, garage; 540 feet high, fine view; easy access; ideal home. Emerson P. Harris, Montclair.

Houses Wanted.

WINTER AND SUMMER.—Small house with modern conveniences and one large room adaptable for studio; preferably in farming community, not the sea, not more than an hour from New York. Address Mrs. R. J. Flaherty, 253 West 108d.

Small family wishes to rent yearly an up to date house with all improvements, six to eight rooms, at Kew Gardens or nearby. R 143 Times.

HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Manhattan.

Small house, completely furnished, east side, near park, from June to November; suitable for one or two persons; references. Address Z 394 Times Annex.

Brooklyn.

Old Colonial homstead on Ocean Av., 9 rooms, 3 baths, hardwood floors, large grounds, fruit and shade trees, flowers, vegetable garden under cultivation; garage; out-of-town business necessitates moving; $90 unfurnished; $110 furnished. Phone Midwood 1311-W.

Beautiful home, cool and airy, overlooking New York Harbor; will rent furnished or unfurnished by year or season; references required. Address 102 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, phone Main 3625.

Long Island.

FURNISHED eight-room house; best residential part of Flushing; rent for season, $175. W. S., 32 Jackson Av., Long Island City.

Connecticut.

Shepard.—Beautiful shore front cottage, on high bluff, front lawn with shade trees; thirteen rooms, two baths, electric lights, city water; one-car garage; hour out; supplies at door; $650. Present this advertisement to Chas. Stevens, Belle Island, Conn. Trolley from Darien Station.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Westchester County.

At Larchmont.—Real country; cool location; six minutes station; three master's bedrooms, two baths, two maids' rooms, bath; fine veranda; lavatory, gas, electricity; half acre; shade; garage; $750; June 15 to Sept. 15. Principal, Box 304, Larchmont, N. Y. Phone 299 Larchmont or 2422 Murray Hill.

TARRYTOWN-ON-HUDSON. — Gentleman's residence, large rooms, 4 baths, wide verandas, sleeping porch; garden planted; house always cool; beautiful views; near trolley, ¾ mile from station; ideal place for invalid, bedroom and bath on ground floor; garage and stable. K., P. O. Box 2, Times Annex.

Modern house in restricted Langdon Terrace section; near station; 8 good-sized rooms and bath; 2 porches; comfortable for refined American people; July and August, $100 a month. 343 Tecumseh Av., Mount Vernon. Phone 616-M.

For rent, furnished, Summer season, house containing six bedrooms, two bathrooms, one-car garage; five minutes from Scarsdale station; fine shade. Address Box 447, Scarsdale. Telephone 52W. City phone, Gramercy 1846, Extension 10.

RYE.
Furnished for season or yearly, modern houses with garage, large grounds, sleeping porch; view of Sound; also small cottages; several properties for quick sale at bargain. Drummond & Gedney. Tel. 811. Rye, N. Y.

A modern cottage with four master bedrooms, one maid's and one bath; all improvements; near Oakland Beach, Rye, N. Y.; rent $800 for the season. Address Charles S. Faulkner, Rye, N. Y.

To let for Summer months in New Rochelle, 11-room house, furnished, delightfully situated, 2 blocks to Sound, 7 Neptune Av. Telephone New Rochelle 1926.

Furnished 10-room house, garage, to rent until Oct. 1, at 312 Tecumseh Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y. Phone mornings, 2318 Mt. Vernon.

An attractive modern corner cottage, 8 rooms, 2 baths; near Sound; rental, June 1-Sept. 8, $450. 26 Travers Av., Mamaroneck, N. Y.

Modern nine-room house, country, $70 month; 8 min. station, 25 min. Grand Central. Phone 708J Tuckahoe. Bohm.

Embowered Modern Home.—Half hour Grand Central; six rooms; view; sleeping porches; $65. Phone Cooley, 5271 Morningside.

Long Island.

FOR RENT.—Charming Summer home in Roslyn Estates, L. I.; large grounds; 10 rooms, six master's bedrooms and bath; two large servants' rooms and bath; two-car garage; may be seen any time; rent from June 1. Phone Roslyn 281.

Southold, Long Island.—Spacious, comfortable home; six acres, shade and fruit, waterfront; six bedrooms, two baths. For photographs apply Bliss, 60 New York Av., Brooklyn. Tel. Bedford 7958M.

MERRICK, L. I.
Cottages for the season and houses for year around. Full details, descriptions, and rentals may be had from Telephone John 2260. R. W. Ford, 84 William.

Brightwaters, L. I., at Redcoat Rental.—Eight-room cottage; cool, broad porch; garage; large grounds, with good tennis court. Phone 4959 Cortland, or 255W Bay Shore. P. G., P. O. Box 1936, New York.

CEDARHURST, LONG ISLAND.
Cottage, nine rooms, three baths; garage; rent $750; finely furnished. Phone 1108 Far Rockaway or 4559 Columbus evenings.

Large furnished house, 3 baths, Neilson and State Sts., Far Rockaway; spacious garage. Inquire 1206 State St.

New Jersey.

Upper Montclair, N. J.—Well furnished house, nine rooms, two baths, large screened porch, shade, a planted garden, and a garage; $100 per month for Summer. J. C. Stone, 50 Macopin Av.

Attractive seashore cottage at Beacon Beach, 200 feet from the water; one hour from city; furnished, garage; rent $450 for the season; bathing. James Crowley, 1,001 Boulevard Loop, Weehawken, N. J.

Upper Montclair, New Jersey; new house, exceptionally well furnished; available for Summer; eight rooms, garden, garage. Telephone 3642-W. Montclair address, C. S. Rindsfoos, 100 Bellevue Av.

Spring Lake, N. J.—$400, $800; small, large house; gas, electricity; convenient, beautiful surroundings, near ocean. Circle 1810, New York City.

Park Ridge, N. J. Best offer above $1,000 takes 8-room bungalow and furniture; ideal Summer home; will consider renting. W. A. Putnam, 39 Milk St., Boston, Mass.

New Closing Hour For Want Advertisements

Owing to increased volume of Want Advertisements, those intended for the Sunday edition of The New York Times cannot be accepted if received in The Times Building after 4 P. M. Saturday. Those for the daily edition must be received before 8 o'clock on the evening previous to publication.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

New York State.

SOMEBODY'S OPPORTUNITY
to rent furnished house at Scarsdale, N. Y., June 1 to Oct. 1; 8 acres, beautiful lawn, abundance of shade, large garden; ideal spot for children; house contains 6 bedrooms, two baths; combination stable and garage, with bowling alley, billiard room, &c.; also play house, barn, chicken house, and ice house; terms, $500 a month. Phone Scarsdale 101, or Farragut 8983.

SHAWANGUNK MOUNTAINS, Near Kingston, N. Y.; beautiful 6-room cottage, fully furnished; ready now; nice grounds, shade, large garden; barn; magnificent view; near station, P. O., store, and quiet village; season to Oct. 1st, $150; the best Summer home proposition ever offered for the price. Apply for information, views, L. Johnson, 557 West 222 St. Phone Chelsea 5.

ADIRONDACK HOTEL FOR RENT.
Fully equipped, fine location, good patronage, 60 to 75 guests; double verandas, fine mountain and lake view; hot and cold water, electric lights, fire places; all conveniences; bathing and boating; rent ONLY $600 season; reason, poor health. Address LaMothe Brothers, Mountain View, N. Y., Franklin Co.

For Sale—Summer camp; self supporting, high altitude, beautiful view, trout stream, 28 acres, one-half under cultivation; old-fashioned house, fireplaces, beamed ceiling, large barn, lots of fruit and berries; on main road; mail man passes door; ideal Summer or all-year home; price $1,500. R. F. Brown, Pine Bush, Orange County, N. Y.

Rent.—For season or by year, modern bungalow, furnished, eight rooms, bath; fine location. J. Winchell, Shokan, N. Y.

Connecticut.

New Canaan, Conn.—Fourteen-room Colonial house; large piazza, three baths, open fireplaces, electricity; artesian water, gardens and orchards. Box 555, New Canaan, Conn.

Eight-room country cottage, $300; very desirable. R. B. Morse, New Canaan, Conn.

New Hampshire.

Large Colonial House, opposite lake, New Hampshire; fishing, boating, bathing, large acreage, magnificent trees; big porches, fireplaces, two baths, well furnished; garage; boats; $500 season. Tel. 3423 Morningside, before 3 o'clock. Write Room 701, 19 Liberty St.

Summer Homes Wanted—Furnished.

Wanted, in a nice and absolutely quiet country place or on the ocean, a Summer house of 4-5 good furnished rooms, or apartment of 2-3 rooms with bath connected; not more than an hour ride from New York. Write Willard Hotel, West 70th St., apt. 77, City.

WANTED SUMMER HOME
UNFURNISHED.
Small family wish to rent home year around; must be up-to-date, with all improvements; near water; within commuting distance; Long Island preferred; write particulars, O 338 Times Downtown.

For two months, July and August, house near the water, wanted, preferably Long Island, within 1 hour's motoring distance, containing five bedrooms, two baths on first sleeping floor; also 2 maids' rooms and bath. Y 340 Times Annex.

Wanted, a house at Rye for the months of July and August; must have five (5) bedrooms and two (2) baths on first sleeping floor and two maids' rooms and bath. Z 378 Times Annex.

Summer home, furnished, wanted on shore front, bath, electricity and four sleeping rooms. R 129 Times.

COUNTRY PLACES FOR RENT.

New Jersey.

SAVE MONEY AND LIVE BETTER AT LONG BRANCH, N. J.

Fresh vegetables at farmers' market, and sea food cheap; room for poultry and home gardens; high land, fertile soil; New York commutation 35 cents a day; all city conveniences; cottages rent from $300 up; lots sell from $300 up. Write for information to P. O. Box 145, Long Branch, N. J.

Furnished bungalow; 6 rooms, bath; all improvements; large porch; 5 minutes to station; large plot; garden planted; $35 a month. S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN, 120 Broadway, N. Y. Rector 7718. Ridgewood, N. J. Tel. 555.

REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Ideal estates, $5,000 to $50,000, which cost $7,000 to $100,000; terms or trade; limousine service. Donnell-Holmes, 43 Cedar. Tel. John 5928.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

For sale in choicest section of Westchester County, plot 100 frontage by 117-118 feet; free and clear. Inquire Mrs. S. Walsh, 130 West 84th.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Neponsit, Rockaway Beach, two 20-ft. lots, directly on the bulkhead, 9-ft. water, high tide; all city improvements in and paid for; price $1,500; free and clear. Studwel & Burkhard, 411 Gates Av., Brooklyn.

A very attractive home in the choicest section of Richmond Hill, Kew station, very large plot, will be sold at a bargain by non-resident owner. Telephone 2506 Beekman. Howard Goldsmith, 63 Park Row.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Bargain.—Six rooms, bath; all improvements; fenced; half acre; $2,500; easy terms. Brady, 154 Nassau St.; Room 505.

Miscellaneous—For Sale or To Let.

For sale, desirable plot, about 85,000 square feet, facing three streets, with buildings. Gritman, 214 Broadway, Brooklyn.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Beautiful corner offices, bargain; exceptional opportunity for quick action, three-year tenant, to sublet three beautiful large, light connecting offices, classiest in New York, finest location; must sublet account of Western business. Room 501, 19 West 44th St. Phone Murray Hill 6620.

Shop, Long Island City, with offices above, cellar and adjoining inclosed yard and driveway, and rear shed for cars or wagons; ideal for any business suitable for light manufacturing; near Queensboro tube; property 55x100; $75 per month. Apply Room 1,010, 103 Park Av., New York City.

Two light lofts, 5,000 square feet each, in modern fireproof building; steam heat, electric light; large freight elevator; suitable for light manufacturing or storage. C. Rieger Sons, owners, on premises, 450 East 148th St., Bronx. Phone Melrose 70.

FURNISHED offices and desk room, with telephone and stenographic service; high-class office building directly connected with subway express station. Room 212, 51 E. 42d.

Furnished private office, $28.50 monthly; also deskroom, $9.50; telephone, stenographer; no lease required. Duane, 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

Large semi-garage to rent, 100 feet deep; suitable for side cars and motor cycles, at 111th St. and Madison Av. Inquire Lookstein, 17 East 106th St. Harlem 6013.

Desk room, mailing privilege, or private office to rent in beautifully equipped office; stenographer, telephone service. Suite 201, 1,547 Broadway. Bryant 7745.

Stable or garage, West 44th St., 60 stalls, three-story building; will rent whole or part; moderate rent; immediate possession. McGirr, 204 West 34th.

Desirable office room; single or en suite; furnished or unfurnished; telephone service; 4th Av. and 27th St. Apply for appointment R 83 Times.

To Let—Large, light, soundproof private office and outer office; office facilities optional. 2068 Woolworth Building.

Attractive desk space, also showroom space, in modern office; stenographer services. 1,182 Broadway, Room 1205.

FOR RENT.—Desk room or mailing address in office building, 42d St., corner Madison Av., Board of Directors' room. N 27 Times.

Desk in newly furnished offices; with every convenience. Room 335, Singer Building.

Part office to let, furnished, reasonable. Apply Room 901, 1,170 Broadway.

Desk room offices or part of floor, with telephone. Martine, 78 Reade St.

Large, bright office, whole or part; fine outlook. 168 Broadway, Room 3121.

One or two rooms to sublet. Inquire 21 Park Row, Room 1330.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Garage Wanted.—In good location; rent not to exceed $16,000; long lease. Send full particulars Randolph, 2 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

5TH AV., (1 East 56th.)—Exceptional three rooms, bath, with service. Plaza 865. Apartment 516.

5TH AV., 311.—Attractive, fully furnished 3 rooms, front apartment and piano. Meeker or Janitor.

15TH, 105 EAST.—Attractively furnished, 5 light rooms; elevator, telephone. Apartment 72.

20TH, 137 EAST.—Beautifully furnished in mahogany, Sheraton, three rooms and bath, June 1 to October; $50 monthly; privilege renewal later, unfurnished. See Ferguson.

28TH, 29 EAST.—Artistically furnished two rooms, bath; elevator, maid service.

30TH ST., (Lexington Av., 168.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, including excellent meals, $25 weekly up; also one room and bath with meals, $19 weekly up; women only; complete hotel service. Hotel Rutledge. Tel. Madison Square 6160.

30TH, 4 EAST.—Delightfully cool and attractive two rooms, bath, complete kitchenette, grand piano, $80 monthly. Apply Gould.

31ST, 22 EAST. — Elegantly furnished, 2 rooms, bath; elevator; maid service.

34TH, 64 EAST.—NICELY FURNISHED 4, 5 ROOMS, BATH; CONVENIENCES. MERRITT, 9293 MURRAY HILL.

43TH, 19 EAST.—Wonderfully cool three rooms and bath, complete; elevator, light housekeeping. Call after 11. Ives.

54TH, 128 EAST.—Park Av. section; two rooms and bath; every modern comfort; Summer rates. Plaza 5120.

56TH AND 57TH AV.—3 rooms, 2 baths; also 2 rooms, one bath, 8394 Plaza before 11 A. M.

56TH ST., 35 EAST, (2d floor,) Corner of Park Av.—Seven rooms; apply apartment; will rent until Sept. 20 at bargain.

56TH, 111 EAST.—Room, alcove, and bath, June to October, $30. Superintendent.

57TH ST., (near Park Av.)—Cool, attractive, eight rooms and two baths, for Summer. Telephone Murray Hill 6495.

60TH, 37 EAST.—Living room, bedroom, kitchenette, and bath, immediately, to October; $55. Plaza 2715.

64TH, 22 EAST.—First floor; private house for Summer months; furnished. Gilmore.

70TH ST., 178 EAST.—Furnished eight-room apartment, 3 master's bedrooms, 3 maids' rooms, and 3 baths; for rent for the Summer; $150 per month. Apply to Supt.

70TH, 178 EAST.—Furnished 6-room apartment, 2 baths, for Summer months. Phone Greeley 5500 for particulars.

76TH, 55 EAST.—Sublet from June 1, 7-room modern apartment; Steinway piano. Superintendent.

81ST, 75 EAST, (Corner of Park Av.)—To sublet, furnished, 6 light, cool rooms and bath. Phone 9839 Plaza before 12, or write G. W. Angell, 61 East 65th St.

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished, east west side; best buildings; long, short leases. Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1450.

ATTENTION!—Apartments, furnished, two rooms and bath; full hotel service; one block from subway; $12 to $13; one room, bath, $10.50 up weekly. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St. Hotel Benton, 35 East 27th St.

DECORATOR'S APARTMENT, TWO ROOMS, BATH. PHONE PLAZA 6953.

GRAMERCY PARK.—Smart, cool, large rooms, $125 month. Telephone 725 Gramercy.

LEXINGTON AV., 809, (62d.)—Well-furnished apartment; two bedrooms, bath, kitchen, large living room; extremely convenient; for rent Summer months, $60; references. Plaza 740.

MADISON AV., at 58th St.—To rent, furnished, delightful RACHELOR APARTMENT, three rooms, kitchenette, and bath; SUMMER RATES; very convenient in every way. Tel. Circle 3099.

MADISON AV., 926.—June 1-Oct. 1 or less, furnished apartment, 2 rooms and bath; cool, convenient; rent moderate; references required.

MADISON AV., 318.—Beautifully furnished apartment, 3 rooms and bath; inquire of janitor.

MODERN apartment, parlor floor; two or three rooms, bath; every convenience; board optional. Apply Owner. Phone Rhinelander 2671.

PARK AV., 955.—7-room apartment, 3 baths, for Summer; 11th floor; very light and cool; reasonable rent to desirable party. For particulars write H. W. Jackson.

PARK AV., (near 52d St.)—Attractive apartment of 10 rooms and 4 baths to rent for the Summer at reasonable rent. Lenox 3348.

PARK AV., 799, (corner 74th St.)—Attractively furnished 3 and 4 room apartments; Summer rates. Inquire Rhinelander 2136.

TO RENT, furnished, June to October, very comfortable eight rooms; Bronx section; no children; very moderate rental. For information apply Suite 1,000, 1 Madison Av., 10:30-11:30 A. M. Plaza 1470.

TO SUBLET FOR THE SUMMER
Room and bath. Southern exposure. Also a suite of parlor, bedrooms and bath. Very attractive rate. HOTEL LORRAINE. 2 East 45th St.

Furnished—West Side.

12TH ST. 23 WEST. — Two rooms, bath, kitchenette. Whitney.

21ST, 210 WEST.—Furnished apartments; 6 light rooms, elevator, shower bath, piano; private. Phone Farragut 547. Morrison.

20TH ST., 29 West.—Suites, one, two, and three rooms; moderate rental. Von Hoffman Apts.

40TH, 44 WEST.—Decorator's studio apartment, 4 rooms and bath; unusually attractive furnishings; immediate occupancy; can be seen daily, 9 to 5. Phone Vanderbilt 2242.

44TH, 49 WEST. — Beautifully furnished three-room apartment with bath; excellent closet room, maid service, electricity, and piano; light and airy; all outside rooms. Mrs. Riley, Iroquois Hotel.

45TH, 341 WEST, (just off Broadway.)—New elevator building; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, kitchens or kitchenettes; $50 up monthly; references indispensable. Tel. Bryant 9255.

47TH, 8 WEST.—Attractively furnished 2d floor, bath, kitchenette, if desired; large spacious rooms; ideal for bachelor, couple, or professionals; electric elevator.

51ST, (5th Av.)—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; private house; $80; unfurnished, $50. Circle 2883.

52D, 43 WEST.—Exclusive apartment, large room and bathroom; also single room.

54TH, 201 WEST. — Handsomely furnished front three-room apartment, eastern exposure, $125 month; bachelor preferred; immediate possession; kitchen. Phone 672 Morningside, Apt. 5B.

55TH, 55 WEST.
3-room furnished apartment; till October; references required. Apply Supt.

55TH, 140 WEST.—$75 months, June-October; two airy rooms, bath, kitchenette.

56TH ST.,

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

78TH, 54 WEST.—Beautiful, large, small rooms; private bath; electricity; fine basement; fine location; Summer rates.

78TH, 138 WEST.—Alcove parlor, running water, electricity; medium, adjoining bath; reasonable; exclusive.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Large, attractive front room, well furnished; parlor suite; exclusive house.

73TH, 159 WEST.—Attractively furnished large room, adjoining bath; also small one; electricity.

75TH ST., N. E. cor. West End Av.—Several large and small rooms; elegantly furnished.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Comfortable single, double rooms, $4-$10; private bath, $14; electricity.

75TH, 84 WEST.—Two, three rooms, single or en suite; private bath; service; exclusive.

76TH, 244 WEST.—Beautiful, large rooms, with or without kitchenette; modern comfort; reasonable.

76TH, 147 WEST.—Desirable room, private bath; also medium, adjoining; electricity, parquetry; reasonable.

76TH, 100 WEST.—Two-room suite; electricity, elevator; $6 upward weekly. Savage.

76TH, 180 WEST.—Room, private bath; electric light; parquet floor; references.

76TH, 149 WEST.—Elegant large, small rooms; private bath, telephone. 7872 Schuyler.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Immaculately clean rooms, private baths, electricity, kitchenette privileges; small rooms.

76TH, 248 WEST.—Large, light rooms, neatly furnished; convenient all car lines.

77TH, 113 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms, private baths and adjoining bath; private house.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Desirable small front room; reference; reasonable; gentleman.

77TH, 313 WEST.—Attractive room, with balcony overlooking river; reasonable. other rooms.

78TH, 115 WEST.—Party of gentlemen can find beautifully furnished suite, private bath, exclusive home; electricity. Telephone Schuyler 8472.

78TH, 163 WEST.—Beautiful front room, connecting dressing room; also attractive room adjoining bath; very reasonable; subway.

78TH ST., 166 WEST.—Large, medium, single rooms, with or without bath; electricity, telephone.

78TH, 108 WEST.—New annex to Norece Hall; kitchenette privileges if desired.

79TH ST., 307 WEST.—Large room, with connecting living room if desired, tenth floor, overlooking Hudson; absolutely first class. Apartment 10 West.

80'S, (near Soldiers' Monument.) — Two rooms, large foyer, bath, and ideal kitchenette; newly furnished, piano. Telephone Riverside 6068.

80TH, 103 WEST.—Two large, attractive connecting rooms, with private bath; suitable 4 or 5 gentlemen; electricity; maid service.

80TH ST., 144 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private bath, continuous hot water; electricity, telephone.

80TH ST., 108 WEST.—Attractive 1-2 room suites, private baths; maid service, electricity.

80TH, 116 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms; electricity; gentlemen, business couple; reference.

80TH, 147 WEST.—Large and medium, cool, airy rooms; $5 to $8 reference.

81ST, 27 WEST.—Elegant rooms, porch, 4 windows facing; electricity; private bath; mirror; alcove dressing room; maid service; private phone; subway, elevated; $75. Schuyler 1826.

82D, 20 WEST. — IN UNIVERSITY PROFESSOR'S HOME; EXCEPTIONAL ROOMS; ABUNDANT HOT WATER; REFERENCES.

82D, 52 WEST, (Central Park.)—Clean furnished rooms, private baths; reasonable rates.

82D, 24 WEST.—Parlor floor suite, private bath; other rooms; refined, private house.

83D, 170 WEST. — Nice, light, furnished rooms; all conveniences; kitchen privileges. Lefrancois.

83D, 310 WEST.—Large, furnished room; every convenience. Telephone Schuyler 1586.

84TH, 31 WEST. — Beautiful large room; ground floor; private bath; parquet flooring; elegantly furnished; electricity; near all transit lines; best references exchanged. Telephone Schuyler 6959.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable single, double rooms; convenient elevated, subway; private house; references.

84TH, 332 WEST.—Beautiful light, airy room, running water, adjoining bath; for gentleman or couple.

85TH, 122 WEST.—Attractive single room; unusual parlor floor, back parlor, private bath, kitchenette.

85TH, 201 WEST.—Charming corner room; southern exposure; elevator; near subway. Sharpless.

85TH, 134 WEST.—Large, cool room; 8 windows; private bath; small room.

85TH, 129 WEST.—Beautiful room, one flight; also room with kitchenette; electricity.

85TH, 120 WEST.—Medium or double room; running water. Telephone 3469 Schuyler.

85TH, 159 WEST.
Back parlor; private bath; telephone.

86TH ST.—Attractively furnished, in high-class apartment; 86th St. subway. Phone Schuyler 6679.

86TH, 541 WEST.—Large, elegant room; private bath; near drive and subway.

86TH, 206 WEST.—Large, airy room, convenient to bath; elevator; reference. King.

86TH, 276 WEST.—Large southern room, private bath; also rooms, bath adjoining.

87TH ST., 153 WEST.—Medium-sized, newly furnished room; running water; all conveniences; private house; Summer rate.

87TH, 173 WEST.—Exclusive house; attractive housekeeping rooms, with porch. Riverside 7702.

88TH, 307 WEST.—Uniquely furnished room, with porch, in Christian house; references essential.

89TH, 230 WEST.—Riverside, elegant room, twin beds, bath, kitchenette; also basement, electricity.

90TH, 239 WEST.—Comfortable room and bath with private family; gentleman only; references.

93D, 253 WEST.—Private family, comfortable room, bath adjoining, continuous hot water; references.

93D, 306 WEST.—Outside room, adjoining bath; 2 baths in apartment. 5-E.

93D, 259 WEST. — Beautiful floor, private house; will separate; modern conveniences.

96TH, 317 WEST.—Two light, airy rooms, near Drive, elevator; modern. White.

94TH, 53 WEST.—Large, comfortable, cool room, private bath, electricity; near park, L, subway; conveniences.

94TH ST., 311 WEST.—Outside room in modern apartment, with couple; $7 weekly. Topiltz.

94TH, 172 WEST.—Attractive room, private house; private family; all conveniences; moderate; gentleman.

94TH, 17 WEST.—Furnished room, private house occupied by owner; bath convenient.

94TH, 34 WEST.—Large desirable room, private bath; electric light; owner; reference.

96TH, 20 WEST.—Elegantly furnished, cool rooms; closet and adjoining bath; electricity; constant hot water; exclusive; private house.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Attractive, well furnished single rooms; bath, telephone; gentlemen; $10.50.

100TH, 253 WEST.—Cool, quiet rooms with bath; private American home. Summer rates.

101ST, 831 WEST. — Well-furnished outside room with lavatory; also front suite; newly furnished; one door from Riverside Drive; elevator apartment; private. Farrell, Apartment 2-W.

102D ST., 249 WEST.—One or two elegant rooms, bath; meals optional; near Drive; Summer rates. Hamburger. Riverside 6343.

102D, 245 WEST, (Broadway.)—3 separate rooms; all conveniences; telephone; private house.

104TH, 242 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, suite or single; breakfast optional. Academy 1227.

104TH, 144 WEST.—Light, airy rooms; electricity; running water; convenient subway, "L." Conroy.

105TH, 248 WEST.—Outside room, private lavatory, telephone, elevator; gentleman; references. Clark.

107TH, 258 WEST.—Large, sunny room, with or without kitchenette; $6-$8; newly furnished; private house; telephone; references.

107TH, 220 WEST.—Light outside rooms; private family; elevator; apartment 61; references. Academy 826.

107TH, 237 WEST.—Large, light room, electricity, elevator, telephone, 45; references. Howley.

109TH, 312 WEST.—Attractive front room; river view; convenient to subway station.

110TH ST., 509 WEST.—A LIGHT, COOL, SINGLE OR DOUBLE ROOM, ADJOINING SHOWER BATH; NEAR BROADWAY SUBWAY BUSES AND RIVERSIDE DRIVE; REASONABLE. APARTMENT 2-D. CATHEDRAL 5830.

116TH, 218 WEST.—Well furnished, single room in private family; phone; $2.50. Drissler.

118TH, 414 WEST.—Pleasant rooms, near Columbia; all improvements; $8.50, $4.25. Apartment 3.

118TH, 600 WEST.—Attractively furnished outside room, opposite bath; superior apartment. Johnston.

118TH, 511 WEST.—Comfortable front rooms; suitable one, two gentlemen; reasonable. M. English.

125TH, 565 WEST.—Bright, cheery rooms; bachelors' club; convenient; reasonable; references required.

118TH, 400 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, modern apartment; Morningside Drive; kitchen privileges. Henry.

121ST, 527 WEST. — Attractively furnished rooms, opposite Columbia University; double, $7-$8; single, $3, $6, $7; kitchen privileges. Mrs. Finch.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

121ST ST., 501 WEST, (Morningside Heights.) —Cool, attractive Summer location, near dining rooms, restaurants, tennis courts, Riverside Park and Columbia University; artistically furnished rooms, all exposures, one to five windows, some suitable for three persons, some with kitchen, $4 to $12 weekly; showers; sitting rooms; attractive social life; dancing; Broadway subway, elevated, surface, Riverside bus. Hostesses: Mrs. Young, Mrs. King, Mrs. Anderson, housekeeper. Telephone Morningside 4888.

121ST, 527 WEST.—Large, light, attractive rooms, modern elevator apartment, $5-$6. McCague.

121ST, 523 WEST.—Attractive rooms; cool, airy, quiet, select neighborhood; home environment. Seller.

122D, 740 WEST, (Broadway.)—Front room, elevator apartment; shower; electricity; telephone; private family; call evenings; gentlemen; references. Edson.

124TH, 557 WEST.—Desirable cool rooms, in clean elevator apartment; $2.50-$6. Karlson.

125TH ST., 104 WEST.—Five unusually large and airy rooms, newly furnished; running water, telephone; private house; $5 up.

126TH, 600 WEST. (Apt. 5A.)—Beautiful, airy room; elevator; bus, subway.

127TH, 602 WEST.—Elegantly furnished room, private family. Apartment 36. Telephone Audubon 3160.

127TH, 602 WEST.—Elegantly furnished room for two gentlemen, refined couple. Audubon 1265

130TH, 608 WEST.—Delightful double front room; also smaller ones. Apt. 2B.

140TH, 600 WEST.—Bargain if taken at once, six all-outside rooms.

141ST, 531 WEST.—Excellent, airy front rooms for gentlemen of refinement; all conveniences.

141ST, WEST. (87 Hamilton Pl.)—Two large rooms, connecting; single; reasonable. Apartment 4.

141ST, 471 WEST. — Handsomely furnished rooms; board optional; electricity, telephone; private house.

142D, 548 WEST.—American family, private house, large and small rooms, adjoining bath; references.

143D ST., 618 WEST.—Independent 2-3 room suite, complete, housekeeping, river view; reasonable.

143D, 501 WEST.—Large single front, adjoining bath; scrupulously clean. Apt. 27.

144TH, 427 WEST.—Beautiful large room, dressing room, running water, electricity; smaller room.

144TH, 600 WEST.—Large parlor, front, $8; convenient location; electricity, elevator. Turner.

152D ST., 588 WEST.—Elegantly furnished, attractive, very large room in refined private house.

ATTRACTIVE outside room, southern exposure, trained nurse or business woman; seen by appointment. West 97th St., near Riverside Drive. Telephone 7830 Riverside.

BROADWAY, (corner 92d, 214 West; 1-B.)—Exquisitely furnished corner front parlor, bedroom adjoining; cool, delightfully comfortable; electricity, phone, shower bath, parquet floors; near subway, surface; refined, quiet; $12.

CARNEGIE HALL STUDIO.—Large outside studio; Steinway grand; telephone; running water; charmingly furnished; sublet for Summer; references exchanged. P 109 Times.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 442.—Two comfortable, nicely furnished outside rooms; suitable for one or two business people.

CLAREMONT AV., (110th St.)—Cool single room, bath adjoining, high-class apartment, private Christian family; subway and Riverside bus 2 minutes. Phone Morningside 1388.

CLAREMONT AV., 140.—Cool outside rooms; every convenience and privilege for Summer at special rates. Apt. 54.

CONVENT AV., 425, (148th St.)—Large room, small room; private residence; breakfast optional; references; owner. Telephone Audubon 3425J.

LARGE room, bath; private family; near subway; $6. Ellis, phone 211 Morningside.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 106. — Comfortable rooms; highest elevation in city; elevator; dining room in building; special rates for Summer. Apply Apartment 2.

ONE OR TWO persons can find superior accommodations in refined private family, 110th and Broadway. Phone Cathedral 9088.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 244, (corner 97th.)—Three elegantly furnished outside rooms; bachelors preferred; modern conveniences; maid service; privilege of Long Beach bungalow week-ends; reasonable rental; references required Phone Riverside 7522, Apartment B4

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (110th Subway.)—Elegantly furnished front room or suite, $40, $75 month; gentleman; overlooks Drive, Hudson; 12th floor; cool breeze all Summer; immediate. Phone 672 Morningside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (103d St.)—Finely furnished room or suite facing Hudson; private bath. Phone Riverside 8800, Apartment 11A, (appointment.)

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 112, (near 84th St.)—Private family will rent attractive, light outside room; references required. Apply elevator boy.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 76.—Beautiful furnished suite, with bath; also other rooms, between 79th and 80th Sts.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 73, (near 79th.)—Attractive rooms, baths; overlooking Hudson; modern residence; gentlemen.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 575, (Apt. 34.)—Bedroom, overlooking Hudson, twin beds; shower; reasonable.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 102, (82d St.)—Comfortable room, for one or two; private residence.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 668, (Apt. 25.)—Cool, outside room; lavatory, large closet; well furnished; well kept; private family.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 548, (126th.) — Single room with lavatory, $18 month. Apt. 3-A.

WEST END AV., 519, corner 85th.—Beautifully furnished corner room in exclusive residence; four large French windows, twin beds. Phone Schuyler 5538.

WEST END AV., 322, (75th.)—Most desirable parlor suite, piano, for discriminating people; also several clean, large, cool, front rooms; all conveniences; private house.

WEST END AV., (77th.)—Bedroom, library, bath; large studio, lavatory, single, $6-$7; permanent business people; private family. Schuyler 1883.

WEST END AV. AND 80TH ST.—Magnificent accommodations for party of gentlemen. Schuyler 2065.

WEST END AV., 826, (160th.)—Substantially furnished suite, private bath; superior service; breakfast.

WEST END AV., 886.—Large, airy room, adjoining bath; $10. Phone Academy 2697.

Brooklyn.

STATE ST., 375.—Front parlor and bedroom; smaller room, bath. 7916 Main, Jensen.

Long Island.

One or two furnished rooms, private residence, Elmhurst, reasonable; 20 minutes' ride, 5c fare. Apply Frey, 507 5th Av.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

104TH, 140 WEST.—A large front room, furnished or unfurnished; elevator. Harrington.

WASHINGTON SQUARE. — Studios; large, airy; reasonable. Phone Spring 5309 or write R 196 Times.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

Wanted, by single young man, well connected, room with young married couple living in new or modern furnished apartment; Riverside Drive preferred; will be away about half the time; references exchanged. Address, giving full particulars and terms, Z 401 Times Annex.

YOUNG, educated Japanese gentleman, now in city, wants a furnished room in American family, between 80th and 150th; please give full particulars. V 401 Times Downtown.

Wanted until Oct. 1, clean, airy room within fifteen minutes Grand Central; $20 to $25 per month; state conveniences and price. E 72 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

15TH, 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Desirable light, airy rooms; board optional; references; telephone.

28TH, 123 EAST.—Room, board, $8; table board, $6.75 week; three meals day.

63TH, EAST. (Near Park Av.)—Exceptional opportunity; share privileges of a private home; excellent home table; references. Plaza 6631.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, 163 Lexington Av., (30th St.)—For refined women. Why not live at a hotel if you can do so at lower cost than boarding or keeping house? Outside rooms; telephone, elevator; complete service; homelike; including meals, $13 weekly up. Tel. Madison Square 6160.

LARGE rooms; use of kitchen or attendance; fresh eggs. Telephone Lenox 7135.

LEXINGTON AV., 342. (39th St.)—Teachers' residence. Summer accommodations. Telephone 9788 Murray Hill.

MADISON AV., 783, (68th.)—A couple, with elegant home, exclusive neighborhood, will let large room, entire floor, private bath, electricity, choicest table, first-class, reasonable.

MADISON AV., 213. (30th St.)—Attractive rooms; excellent table; references.

WASHINGTON SQUARE NORTH, 21.—Rooms with board; private baths; facing park; table guests accommodated.

West Side.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well furnished, excellent board; telephone.

BOARDERS WANTED.

West Side.

47TH, 47 WEST.—Large and small rooms, private bath; excellent table. Bryant 8589.

51ST, 58 WEST.—Large room; southern exposure; table board; references.

53D, 37 WEST.—Attractive, quiet single room, near bath; excellent home table; references.

54 WEST 54TH ST.
Rooms, with board; references.

56TH, 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; table guests; references.

57TH, 328 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large front room; electricity, telephone; French family; references.

57TH, 351 WEST.—First-class, large room, private bath; French table; with electricity.

57TH ST., 319-321 WEST.—Double rooms, private baths; table board.

68TH, 56 WEST. — Handsomely furnished rooms, with private baths; electricity; Southern cooking.

72D, 267 WEST.—Southern house, desirable double sunny front room, single room; excellent table.

72D, 314 WEST, (Riverside.)—Handsome suite, single room, with American family; excellent table.

72D, 212 WEST.—DOUBLE ROOMS PRIVATE BATHS; ELECTRICITY; TABLE BOARD. COLUMBUS 6396.

72D ST., 253 WEST.—Single or double rooms, with and without bath; table guests.

73D ST., 112 WEST.
DESIRABLE ROOM; REFERENCES.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Desirable rooms with private baths, electricity, and private phones.

75TH, 234 WEST, (The Huriburt.)—Fourth floor front, bath adjoining; location unsurpassed.

76TH, 129 WEST.—Single, double rooms, with, without private bath; home table; references.

76TH, 57 WEST.—Large connecting rooms; small; $10 up; excellent cuisine; table guests.

76TH, 289 WEST.—One large room; with, without bath; fine location; excellent table.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.) —Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tearoom and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

79TH, 218 WEST. — Attractively furnished large room, adjoining bath; electricity, telephone; Southern cooking.

80TH, 148 WEST.—One large, small room, board, electricity; homelike surroundings; references.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—Attractive, modern; steam heat; references; table guests; booklet.

82D, 68 WEST.—Large, small rooms; good home table; $9-$10 each person.

88D, 40 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room; every convenience; excellent cuisine; electricity; rates reasonable.

87TH, 138 WEST.—Desirable, large, small rooms, bath; modern conveniences; table board.

87TH, 57 WEST.—Large, 4 rooms; excellent table; telephone; electricity; convenient.

88TH, 316 WEST, (near Riverside Drive.)—Exceptionally large and beautiful furnished room; table a specialty.

93D, 21 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; board optional; table guests.

102D, 250 WEST.—Single, double rooms; private baths; excellent table; table guests; references.

114TH, 520 WEST.—Large and small front rooms; excellent table board. Morningside 3578.

120TH, 116 WEST —Double, single rooms; first-class Jewish table. Orchard, Morningside 2128.

123D ST. 114-116 WEST.—Parlor floor room; also hall room; high class house; table guests accommodated; references exchanged.

149TH, 544 WEST, (Near Beautiful Riverside.)—Healthiest section, heights, Audubon; rooms, board, $9 up; porch, garden. 2757 Audubon.

152D, 561 WEST.—Large and small rooms; every modern convenience; table board.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 740.—Private family offers beautiful, large room, suitable for two, facing the Drive; first-class board; refined, cultured atmosphere. Audubon 4570. Apartment 6B.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 820, (corner 104th.)—Palatial mansion, remodeled; every room southern exposure; telephone, bath; attractive parlor, conservatory, roof garden; elevator; Summer rates; booking for Fall.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549, (Near Grant's Tomb.)—Pleasant room, adjoining bath; good cooking; homelike atmosphere; $10-$15. Morningside 4960. Payne.

Room and excellent board in private family for business man, 93d St., near Riverside Drive. A. B., 2,481 Broadway.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Ocean Traffic Passing Windows.
Charming Family House of Highest Standard.
20 Min. Delightful Sail N. Y. Fare 5c.
Fifty Lovely Rooms. Exquisitely Furnished.
Excellent Chef and Service. Small Tables.
Parlors, Porches, Lawns, Comforts.
Weekly, $12-$18 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

WEST END AV., 693, (94th.)—Large, attractive, comfortable; private bath; also suite; twin beds; table guests accommodated; French spoken; references.

WEST END AV., 878, (103d.)—Clean, large, airy room, overlooking Hudson, adjoining bath; high-class house; special Summer guests.

WEST END AV., 801, (74th.)—Couple, one flight, private bath, meals, $30; single, $10.

BOARD WANTED.

Young Jewish man wishes board and room with refined family, nice section in Rockaway. Address B 246 Times Downtown.

COUNTRY BOARD.

New York City.

Few accommodations in private home, 24 minutes Grand Central; also 2 comfortable detached houses, rent unfurnished; fireplaces, porches, garden; attractive woods surrounding. Lesley, Arlington Av., Spuyten Duyvil; 104 Kingsbridge.

Staten Island.

HALCYON HALL, 21 Howard Av., Grimes Hill.—Palatial residence, $30-$35 weekly, two persons; tennis, gardens, garage; also bungalow.

Westchester County.

I have room in a big, modern country house for 4 or 5 men for the Summer; garage, porches, shade, vegetable and flower garden; good things to eat; 35 minutes from New York, 7 minutes' walk from station; double, $35; single, $20. Address Box 582, Scarsdale, N. Y.

Larchmont, N. Y.—Small private family would like 3 or 4 gentlemen as boarders for the Summer; very attractive surroundings; garage and tennis; references essential; terms reasonable. Y 205 Times Annex.

BEAUTIFUL large double room, Colonial furniture; excellent table, private family; near station, Bronxville, N. Y. Telephone Bronxville 216.

Attractive suburban home has large, airy rooms to rent with board for Summer or permanently. 200 Park Hill Av., Park Hill-on-Hudson, N. Y.

Private family could accommodate gentleman, appreciating comfortable home, near Sound; depot, boating, bathing, tennis. Telephone New Rochelle 3121.

Rockledge Manor Hotel and Cottages.—A convenient, refined home at moderate prices. 124 Bruce Av. Tel. 3944 Yonkers.

Long Island.

WINNIMAC INN.
Accommodations for a select number of refined business men and women who want genteel home atmosphere, high-grade cuisine, and close proximity to Manhattan, at moderate cost. W. McDonald, 51st and Jeoel Sts., Forest Hills, L. I. Phone F. H. 6363.

THE PINES, HEMPSTEAD, L. I.—Beautifully situated, near Garden City; splendid accommodations; excellent table and service; convenient for commuters; booklet. Telephone Hempstead 455.

ROCKAWAY PARK, 46 BEACH 113TH. Comfortable front rooms; balcony facing ocean; excellent board; reasonable. Hammels 1688.

Far Rockaway, L. I., 234 Grandview Av.; exclusive cottage, open for booking May 25; also 65 West 95th St., New York City. Riverside 7920; tennis dating; excellent cuisine.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
45 NORTH ARLINGTON AV.,
EAST ORANGE, N. J.
"THIRTY MINUTES FROM BROADWAY."
Spend the Summer in beautiful East Orange, with its oiled streets, beautiful lawns, shade trees, and flowers. A parlor, bedroom, and bath, with excellent meals, for two persons, from $32 to $40 per week. Take the Lackawanna at Hoboken and get off at the East Orange Station. Hotel one block. Write for booklet.
W. T. READE, Prop.

THE BELVIDERE, 89 and 91 North Munn Av., East Orange. Spend the Spring and Summer in the beautiful Oranges; large, cool rooms; all modern improvements; extra large porch; best of table, catering to discriminating persons. 3 minutes' to station, 20 to New York. Write for information. Phone 6026.

MONTCLAIR MANOR, Montclair, N. J.—In beautiful residential section of Montclair; exceptionally attractive accommodations; all conveniences; unexcelled cuisine; 35 minutes New York. 27 Hillside Av. Montclair 2977.

New York State.

GREYLOCK HALL.
Ideal family hotel, located on Jamaica Bay; exceptionally pleasant and cool; terms moderate. Mrs. Richard Mott, Greylock Hall, Far Rockaway. Telephone Far Rockaway 38.

High Farm.—Roscoe, Sullivan Co., 2,000 feet above sea level; small select house; trout stream.

New Closing Hour For Want Advertisements

Owing to increased volume of Want Advertisements, those intended for the Sunday edition of The New York Times cannot be accepted if received in The Times Building after 4 P. M. Saturday. Those for the daily edition must be received before 8 o'clock on the evening previous to publication.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Pennsylvania.

Towanda, Penn.—Woodleigh, modern, refined, unique, beautiful hilly country, fine bathing and fishing, cottages and farm attached; owner trained nurse; good table; special prices to families or large parties; booklet. Address Miss Elizabeth Lamb.

Country Board Wanted.

COUPLE with two little girls desire rooms, preferably with board, in refined family on Long Island coast; may be permanent if moderate. Tierman, 1,790 Broadway.

Couple with baby desire two light rooms; farm preferred; private family or one limited to few people; best of plain, seasonable food necessary. X 218 Times Annex.

CULTURED FAMILY will accommodate gentleman; modern country house; tennis; station convenient. Hartsdale, Box 483. Phone White Plains 1009M.

Accommodation wanted near New York, man and wife; first class surroundings. T 116 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

FRENCH GOVERNESS and graduated nurse, able; English, piano; kindergarten; references. G 459 Times Annex.

GOVERNESS, capable, refined, wishes position. Write Box 665, Metuchen, N. J.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Position wanted near New York by refined, capable woman with child, 8; equal to any emergency; husband in service. X 206 Times Annex.

MAID.—FRENCH WOMAN SEEKS SITUATION TO ONE YOUNG GIRL OR LADY AS MAID OR MAID AND COMPANION; VERY BEST CITY REFERENCES. APPLY BY LETTER ONLY. BERTHE BARTHANEW, 923 5TH AV.

STENOGRAPHER, SECRETARY.—Attractive personality; exceptionally wide awake; possesses initiative; 5 years' brokerage, mining, banking experience; college education; seeks situation any capacity where competency and intelligence are mandatory; $25. A 806 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, technical and commercial experience; salary, $25. E., 56 Jefferson Av., Jersey City.

STENOGRAPHER, Typist; $10; thoroughly reliable. Jeannette Frisch, 202 West 116th. Morningside 1480.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, OFFICE MANAGER, CASHIER, 20 YEARS, DRAFT EXEMPT. COLLEGE GRADUATE, TEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE, EXCELLENT REFERENCES, DESIRES POSITION WITH CHANCE OF ADVANCEMENT. B 271 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ACCOUNTANT. — Income tax reports, trial balances, 25 monthly, upward; books opened, closed, audited. Friedlander, Tribune Building. Beekman 998.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systems, arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. 182 Nassau, Room 1221. Telephone Beekman 7800.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, 21, thoroughly experienced; controlling accounts, trial balance. W 227 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, 33, experienced and educated, desires permanent employment. B 264 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, (21,) desires position with C. P. A. or as bookkeeper. V 202 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING MANAGER and director of publicity, who is receiving a discharge from the Royal Flying Corps, desires to connect with a large business firm or corporation immediately. E 94 Times.

ASSISTANT SALESMAN by young man, position with a large shirtwaist manufacturing company; the best of references given. H 198 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 26, married, well educated, desires position at anything with advancement; excellent reference; exempt; salary $25. T 104 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Accountancy student desires position as bookkeeper or assistant bookkeeper. T 181 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (25;) exempt; varied experience; office manager, correspondent; $30. T 152 Times.

BUSINESS MANAGER FOR ENGLAND. At present engaged New York, wishes responsible post England; thoroughly experienced and with best connections, London Paris, India, Africa, South America, export, import shipping and banking; highest references. Y 209 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, Swedish, age 28, wishes position with private family; eight years' experience; wages, $80; at present employed, but like to change; by appointment after 7. H. Larson, 508 East 78th.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men with from 3 to 9 years' reference on last positions; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 4066.

CHAUFFEUR—Mechanic; Swiss, 26, single; good driver; expert on Cadillac; drive any car; wishes position; private, city, country; references. Weier, 244 Amsterdam Av.; garage.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, married, wishes permanent position; 11 years last two places; wages $30. Dowling, 390 Mott Av., Bronx.

CHAUFFEUR—Machinist; experience, 13 years; married; no children; one family five seven years. C. 95 Amsterdam Av.

CHAUFFEUR, draft exempt, thoroughly experienced, highly recommended, seeks private position. T 103 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, married, 12 years' experience, wishes position; best references. Rhinelander 2795. Otto.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position, private or commercial. John L. Prime, 813 Amsterdam Av.

CHEF, 38 years, first-class reference, wants position in hotel, club, or camp. T 141 Times.

CREDIT MAN, General Manager, Head Bookkeeper, and Correspondent desires a position with a reputable concern; best references. L 180 Times.

EDUCATED German, unmarried, who lost long years' position in large house through political circumstances, seeks office position; good references. S. C., 263 West 125th.

GARDENER.—Japanese, first-class, wants position; teach Jiujitsu. M. O., 206 West 107th St.

GARDENER.—First-class; wife good cook; Bohemian. Wallenta, 1,468 2d Av.

LADIES' or children's line for Pacific Coast wanted; commission basis. X 221 Times Annex.

MAN, reliable, faithful, honest, now and has been in charge of one largest newspaper syndicates years, desires make change; either, another syndicate or some other business; good executive ability; knows publicity and newspaper business thoroughly; been producing results for years. T 90 Times.

MANUFR WISHING WASHINGTON REPRESENTATIVE
In connection with Government work, attention! Am familiar with different departments; have established office and can give whole or part time. X 244 Times Annex.

MANAGER.—AGE 36. 11 YEARS NEW YORK EXECUTIVE EXPERIENCE IN MERCHANDISE BUSINESS; LIVE MAN WANTS CONNECTION WITH LIVE HOUSE. ADDRESS V 384 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

MANAGER.—Thoroughly experienced, exempt, cost, correspondence, efficiency, systematizing, sales. Executive, H 135 Times.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.—Officer invalided, university education, reliable references, would like position some influential gentleman or lady. H 174 Times.

SALESMAN.—Wanted, a position as salesman, with opportunity for advancement, by a man of proven salesmanship, executive ability; draft exempt; strong, active, untiring, intelligent worker; present salary $5,000, with interest in business, but desires to change for personal reasons; interview by appointment on May 25, 26, 27. W. C., 218 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced selling paints, varnishes, &c., desires connection; will consider another line; best references. N 572 Times Square.

SUPERINTENDENT OPEN FOR NEW CONTRACT JUNE 1; 300 MEN; COMPLETE COMMISSARY AND KITCHEN FORCE; FINISHING FIVE MONTHS CONTRACT AT CAMP HUMPHREYS JUNE 1. WRITE OR WIRE T. A. McDONALD, SUPT. COMMISSARY DEPT., CAMP HUMPHREYS, ACCOTINK, VA.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

VALET, English, exempt, wishes situation; thoroughly competent; used to traveling; excellent city references; town or country. Write I. H., 660 Lexington Av.

YOUNG GERMAN, 30, wishes position as mechanic's helper in an automobile factory or garage to learn the business; wages expected to start. Address A. L., 222 Hudson St., Hoboken, N. J.

YOUNG MAN, 20 years, high school education, desires clerical position; 3 years' experience; good penman; references. B 274 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) not registered, would like to make connection with some reputable firm; has been in business for last year. H. Trotzky, 193 2d Av.

YOUNG MAN, 20, over three years' experience as receiving and shipping clerk, highly recommended, wishes position. V 396 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (18,) with newspaper and Wall St. experience, literary, wishes position where good future is assured. N 15 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 26, draft exempt; bookkeeping, banking, stenographic experience. A 281 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN (20) with thorough business knowledge desires position with reputable firm where future is assured. L 182 Times.

Instruction.

LESSONS in tennis and bridge given by expert young man. E 64 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ARTIST,
experienced decorator on celluloid articles; steady work and good pay. Langsdorf, 72 Spring St.

ARTIST wanted, experienced in sketching furniture and interiors. Call, with examples of work, Room 1204, 2 West 47th St.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER and stenographer; moderate salary to start, with opportunity for advancement. X 227 Times Annex.

BILLING CLERK.
High school graduate preferred; one capable of making detailed cost analysis.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE STREET,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

BILL CLERKS.—Work evenings from 4 to 11:30 P. M.; salary $14 per week; state age, experience, and telephone number. X 230 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPERS. — TWO YOUNG WOMEN FAMILIAR WITH FACTORY ACCOUNTS; ONE FOR A POSITION IN THE BRONX, THE OTHER IN BROOKLYN; MUST BE SERIOUS, ENERGETIC YOUNG WOMEN, 20 TO 25 YEARS OF AGE; KNOWLEDGE OF TYPEWRITING ESSENTIAL. A. K., 237 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER.—Excellent opportunity for thoroughly experienced bookkeeper in clothing line to take complete charge of office, controlling accounts, monthly trial balance, balance sheets; apply in own handwriting, giving reference, experience, and salary desired. Applications without detail will not be entertained. R 169 Times.

BOOKKEEPER experienced in double entry, ledger, accounts, &c., is desired by large exporting and importing house; salary varying from $65 to $100 month; state full details, education, experience, and references. B 281 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER wanted in large uptown wholesale house; experienced double entry; must understand controlling accounts, balance sheets; apply in own handwriting, giving references. N 264 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER to take charge of full set of books. Apply in own handwriting, giving reference, experience, and salary desired. R 183 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer as assistant in bookkeeping department; state experience, reference, salary. O 388 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and typist wanted; one that has knowledge of entering correspondence. Crescent Cap Co., 32 West 4th.

BOOKKEEPER, manufacturing concern, knowledge of typewriting; salary $20; state experience and references. R 164 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry, trial balance; advertising office. Sterling Adv. Service, 110 West 40th St.

BUSINESS SCHOOL wants experienced teacher of Gregg shorthand and touch type writing; good salary. Z 251 Times Annex.

CHAMBERMAID and waitress; all year country place; ½ hour from New York; reliable references required. P. O. Box 777, Tenafly, N. J.

CLERK.—Must be good at figures and write legible hand; for work in bank; opportunity for advancement. O 392 Times Downtown.

CLERK, knowledge of bookkeeping, for office work. Maintenance Co., 417 Canal St.

COOK.—Wanted, by Catholic family at 322 Amity St., Flushing, L. I., near Murray Hill station, both as good cook and general housewoker; no washing; personal references required. Write or phone 1507 Flushing.

DESIGNER
on children's white dresses; only thoroughly experienced apply. A. D., 235 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSWOMEN
experienced on mechanical drawing, preferably with knowledge of electrical work; high pay, steady, fine working conditions.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St. Six blocks south of 14th.

EXPERIENCED TEACHER of bookkeeping and Isaac Pitman shorthand for business school; state salary desired. Z 250 Times Annex.

FILE CLERK.—Young lady for filing and other congenial office work, in fire ins

HELP WANTED—Male.

GARDENER, with wife, no children, wanted for private estate, about ten acres, in Westchester County; only those need apply who have highest references from last permanent place for honesty, sobriety, and as a first-class working gardener, fully understanding vegetables, flowers, and care of lawn, as well as care of poultry and cow; gardener's excellent cottage, steam-heated and electric light, on premises. Address, giving full details, salary wanted, and when can make New York appointment for personal interview, W 262 Times Downtown.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF SEVERAL BRIGHT, INTELLIGENT BOYS FOR OFFICE WORK. EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR THOSE WHO QUALIFY.
APPLY SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, FIFTH FLOOR.

HARDWARE MEN wanted; experienced; not subject to draft; salesmen and inside; salary, state age, experience and reference. O 387 Times Downtown.

HOTEL
CONTROLLER.
A LARGE NEW YORK CITY HOTEL REQUIRES A FIRST-CLASS, THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED CONTROLLER.
SALARY $150 PER MONTH, WITH MEALS.
ADDRESS FRITZI, T 187 TIMES.

INSTRUMENT MAKER.
First class men only; high rates, good bonus; 8-hour week.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

LEDGER MAN, capable, in general office of corporation; must be qualified and experienced or will not be considered; state age, experience, &c.; salary $22. O 386 Times Downtown.

LOCOMOTIVE CRANE MEN (12) wanted on Government work; pleasant working conditions and healthy climate. Call at U. S. Shipping Board, Room 1510, 115 Broadway.

MACHINE
and
TOOL DESIGNERS.
LOCAL FIRM ENGAGED IN THE MANUFACTURE OF LIGHT MACHINERY AND INSTRUMENT WORK IS IN NEED OF SEVERAL HIGH-GRADE MEN TO DESIGN TOOLS, JIGS, AND GAUGES FOR INTERCHANGEABLE MANUFACTURE; ALSO ONE MAN TO DESIGN AND DETAIL LIGHT AUTOMATIC MACHINERY; MUST BE AN EXPERT; STATE AGE, NATIONALITY, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY WANTED. D. T. M., 86 TIMES.

MACHINISTS.
MACHINE FITTERS AND ERECTORS,
PLANER HANDS,
ENGINE LATHE HANDS,
TURRET LATHE HANDS,
SLOTTER HANDS.
IF YOU ARE COMPETENT, NOW IS YOUR TIME TO LOCATE WITH A CONCERN LIKE OURS THAT OFFERS STEADY EMPLOYMENT, GOOD WAGES.
Call or write
NILES-BEMENT-POND CO.,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
Twenty-four miles from New York City on the C. R. R. of N. J.

MACHINISTS.
First-class all-around machinists, bench and lathe hands; steady work, with good working conditions.
Apply by letter or in person to Mr. McCully, 5th St. gate entrance, Edison Lamp Works of General Electric Co., Harrison, N. J.

MACHINISTS.—Experienced lathe workers; for high class work; steady employment. American Druggist Syndicate, Borden and Van Alst Avs., Long Island City.

MAN.—Strong man wanted as assistant in packing department; steady position. Apply Carter, Macy & Co., 235 West St.

MANAGING SECRETARY, for the Board of Trade of the city of Wildwood, N. J.; permanent position; great possibilities for right man; must be well educated; experience, references, salary expected. James E. Whitesell, City Clerk, Wildwood, N. J.

MARINE DRAFTSMEN.
BY SHIPBUILDING COMPANY IN NEW ENGLAND. POSITIONS OPEN FOR FIRST-CLASS MEN IN STRUCTURAL MECHANICAL AND PIPING DIVISIONS OF HULL DEPARTMENT. ADDRESS Z 338 TIMES ANNEX.

MECHANICS—MACHINISTS.
First-class men only need apply; thread gauge makers, thread cutters, die makers, tool makers, and jigs and fixtures; all around machinists; bench lathes, engine lathes, turret lathes, and J. & L. surface grinders and inspectors; must be able to use micrometer and read blue prints; good, clean, sanitary shop; 48-hour week and good pay. Slocum, Avram & Slocum Laboratories, Inc., 681 West 21st.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN wanted; one familiar with design of chemical apparatus and special furnace work; American and exempt from draft. Answer, giving age, experience, and salary expected, Z 395 Times Annex.

MEN wanted for guard duty; men with military or similar experience preferred, between the ages of 21 and 45, who can furnish highest references from employers; salary $75 per month to start; furnished quarters, fuel, and light free; men may transfer into production after three months' satisfactory service on the guard. Write for application blank to H. H. Alcott, New England Westinghouse Co., Chicopee Falls, Mass.

MEN wanted by a large insurance company to learn insurance engineering, inspection work; when replying, state to what extent liable for military service. R 178 Times.

MILLING MACHINE OPERATORS able to read blue print and work to micrometer measurements; steady employment. Apply Metzgerhahler Linotype Co., 20 Ryerson St., Brooklyn.

OFFICE BOYS, evening work, from 4 to 11:30 P. M.; salary $8 per week. Arnold Sanches, 229 West 43d St.

OFFICE BOY, bright; exceptional opportunity for advancement. Call Frame, Leaycraft & Co., 64 Wall St.

OFFICE BOY.—To work in office of large corporation; must be bright and ambitious. Apply King, 25th floor, 110 West 40th St.

OFFICE BOY wanted; give age, references, salary. Address B 265 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY.—One who can relieve at switchboard preferred; salary $9. Room 1519, 25 Madison Av.

PAINTERS.—Call after 5 P. M. 265 West 33th St. Mr. Cooter.

PRODUCTION ENGINEER, technical graduate, with thorough practical industrial experience; must be aggressive but diplomatic; apply in writing for interview, stating fully qualifications, training, experience, age, and salary last earned. Meyer Morrison & Co., 149 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—Male.

REPORTER wanted, experienced, on evening daily, near New York. Address T 119 Times.

RETOUCHERS, (photographic negative,) men and women; steady positions for good retouchers. Apply Marceau, 624 5th Av.

REPRESENTATIVES.—Two energetic representatives are required to call on doctors and druggists in interest of a well-known proprietary medicine; an excellent opportunity for men who are able to show results. Apply with full particulars, stating salary. Write O 393 Times Downtown.

RULER wanted; first-class man for general run of commercial work; one who can operate Hickok automatic feeder preferred; union shop. Address the Edwards Co., Youngstown, Ohio.

SALESMEN TO REPRESENT A LEADING SILK GLOVE MANUFACTURER, TO CARRY LINE ON COMMISSION BASIS IN CONJUNCTION WITH OTHER LINES THEY MAY BE SELLING TO DRY GOODS AND DEPARTMENT STORES ONLY; STATE FULL PARTICULARS. TERRITORY TRAVELLED, THE CLASS OF TRADE SOLD, THE KIND OF LINES REPRESENTED, ETC. T 91 TIMES.

SALESMEN.—Two salesmen of good personality, accustomed to interviewing business men; big opportunity for right party; to represent the National Society of Real Americans; no books to sell; liberal commission. L. E. Stearns, 56 West 45th St., sixth floor.

SALESMAN.—Must have pleasing manners; must be good talker, slight knowledge of automobile and banking business essential; salary and commission. Equitable Auto Sales Co., Room 33, Journal Bldg., 2 Columbus Circle, between 2 and 4 P. M.

SALESMEN wanted by large food manufacturer for city work, on salary basis; sales experience desirable, but not essential. Apply, giving age and experience. O 336 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, leather goods, to travel New York, Pennsylvania, and Ohio with a manufacturer's line of popular priced strap purses and ladies' belts; commission basis; interesting arrangement. X 216 Times Annex.

SALESMAN wanted to travel in New Jersey selling our co-operative service to retail merchants; drawing account against commission. Apply after 1 P. M., National System, 37 Malden Lane.

SALESMAN.—Experienced salesman and estimator on interior marble work; must have knowledge of drafting; salary and commission. O 288 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, 2, experienced, for outside; reliable hosiery and underwear house; good references required. Feldman & Silverman, 91 East Broadway.

SALESMEN, two, experienced, for outside; reliable hosiery and underwear house; good references required. Feldman & Silverman, 91 East Broadway.

SALESMAN FOR LIGHTING FIXTURES. GIVE DETAILED INFORMATION TO BOX O 380 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALES ENGINEER. — MASSACHUSETTS MANUFACTURER REQUIRES SALES ENGINEER FOR HIGH-GRADE MACHINE TOOLS; PREFER ONE HAVING SHOP EXPERIENCE AND ACQUAINTED WITH THE TRADE IN METROPOLITAN DISTRICT; WRITE, STATING AGE, EXPERIENCE, EDUCATION, AND SALARY EXPECTED. X 288 TIMES ANNEX.

SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS, automatic, for Brown & Sharp machines. Mergenthaler Linotype Co., 24 Ryerson St., B'klyn.

SECRETARY.—The manager of a large manufacturing plant desires the services of a secretary, 30-40 years of age, to assist him in his routine work of payroll and employment, and charting, and other office work; only those having had experience in this line need apply; salary to start, $30 per week; state age, experience, &c. H. O., 215 Times Downtown.

SHIP BUILDERS.
ANGLESMITHS.
ERECTORS.
CAULKERS and CHIPPERS } PNEUMATIC TOOLS.
HEATERS, (AIR FORGE.)
HOLDERS-ON or BUCKERS-UP.
PASSER-BOYS.
REAMERS AND DRILLERS, } PNEUMATIC TOOLS.
RIVETERS, (Pneumatic); (PIECE WORK.)
BOY RIVETERS-UP.
BOLTERS-UP HELPERS.
SHIPFITTERS.
SHIP PACKERS.
A chance to be one of the boys over here, helping the boys "Over There," and to live close to the heart of the metropolitan district, with its varied activities. Living accommodations are good; transportation facilities are good; good wages; fair treatment; a long job.
DON'T WRITE. IF YOU CAN DO THE WORK, COME.
APPLY
EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, SUBMARINE BOAT CORPORATION, AGENTS U. S. S. B. EMERGENCY FLEET CORPORATION, NEWARK BAY SHIPYARD, NEWARK, N. J.,
or
22 East 22d St.,
New York, N. Y.
or
Branch Office,
9-11 Franklin St.,
Newark, N. J.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Young man, strong and willing, to assist in receiving and packing; good chance for advancement to worker; experience preferable but not necessary; $15 to start; state age, experience, and references. B 262 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Large coffee import house; one experienced in warehouse records and exempt from draft. O 395 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING and receiving clerk; must be experienced in mechanical line; 10 hours a day; $25 weekly. Call 402 West St.

SHOW CARD WRITER
EXPERIENCE IN DEPARTMENT STORE WORK PREFERRED. EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT MAN.
ADDRESS BOX G B, 633 TIMES SQUARE.

SHOP HELPERS ON STRUCTURAL AND TANK WORK; ALSO SEVERAL SKILLED MECHANICS; STEADY EMPLOYMENT; ADVANCEMENT. EARLE CMAXWELL CO., 119 13TH ST., BROOKLYN

SHOP FOREMAN wanted for new service station; state experience and wages. N 13 Times.

STRUCTURAL DRAFTSMEN OF SEVERAL YEARS' EXPERIENCE, FAMILIAR WITH MILL BUILDING AND POWER PLANT CONSTRUCTION; LOCATION NEW YORK; STATE AGE, SALARY, AND EXPERIENCE IN FULL. B 228 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHERS. — LARGE AND LONG ESTABLISHED CURB HOUSE WANTS TWO STENOGRAPHERS WITH WALL ST. EXPERIENCE; MUST BE DRAFT EXEMPT AND COME WELL RECOMMENDED; LIBERAL SALARY TO COMPETENT MEN. ADDRESS W 215 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER, able to translate into Spanish, French, and Italian, to take charge of export office and meet foreign buyers; man of good address and references needed. Write S. S. Frank, Hotel Netherland.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST.—COMPETENT; DRAFT EXEMPT; SALARY $18, WITH CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. CALL BETWEEN 9 AND 1, ADAMS & CO., 220 FRONT ST.

STENOGRAPHER, about 19 or 20 years, experience necessary; must be speedy; excellent opportunity for advancement. Apply Room 1804, 50 Church St.

STENOGRAPHER and correspondent; Spanish; must be able to translate correctly. W 206 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant; hours 8 to 6; $25 weekly. Call 401 West St.

STOCK CLERK for restaurant to take care of stock room; chance for advancement; state age, experience, and salary expected. X 204 Times Annex.

STOCK BOY as assistant in storeroom; experienced in hardware or electrical line; good pay; weekly bonus. Sprague Electric, 528 West 35th.

STOCK CLERK for silk and ribbon house; exempt from draft; state salary desired. R 180 Times.

STOREROOM KEEPER, experienced in keeping stock records accurately. Apply noon. Militor Corporation, Bergen and Kearney Avs., Jersey City.

SUPERINTENDENT
FOR
MANUFACTURE OF STEEL BARRELS
Wanted—Superintendent for steel barrel department; must know how to manufacture a locked seam and welded barrel from light material according to modern methods; this is a fine opening for a man who thoroughly knows the barrel business; write us, giving past experience, and we will make arrangements for a personal conference. X 260 Times Annex.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, night work. Pinehurst Garage, 184 East 70th St.

TIMEKEEPER for shipyard in Maryland; give three references; reasons for leaving previous job; salary wanted; classification in draft. T 144 Times.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF THE Supreme Court, my name has been changed from Theodore Duhrenheimer to THEODORE DURHAM. Kindly note this change.

HELP WANTED—Male.

TOOL SETTERS ON POTTER & JOHNSTONS and HAND SCREW MACHINES.

To men who are CAPABLE of looking after a battery of machines and GETTING PRODUCTION we have a VERY ATTRACTIVE OFFER:

Eight-hour shop; no labor trouble; Government work in FINEST CITY IN NEW ENGLAND. Health and living conditions IDEAL.

CALL SUNDAY, May 26, at 9 A. M., at Wire Wheel Service Station, No. 885 11th Av., New York, or write same address, giving full information, which will be held confidential.

TOOLMAKERS.
First-class, experienced men, with at least 10 years' experience.
We work 48 hours per week. Pay time and half for overtime.
If you desire a steady position and highest rate of wages in first-class, up-to-date shop, apply immediately.
SIMMS MAGNETO CO.,
BLOOMFIELD, N. J.

TOOLMAKERS.
First-class men only; high rates; good location; 48-hour week.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

TYPIST AND BILLING CLERK. SAMUEL H. MOSS, 36 EAST 23D ST.

VALET, tall, single, masseur. E 87 Times.

WAREHOUSE MEN, FOR NIGHT SHIFT; 52½ HOURS PER WEEK AT $19. APPLY TO FOREMAN, 7 P. M., GREAT ATLANTIC & PACIFIC TEA CO., 150 BAY ST., JERSEY CITY.

WE WANT
A
COMPETENT MAN
to act as manager of a department operated along mail order line. A liberal salary will be paid to start, and the future possibilities are unlimited. The successful applicant must be an executive, a systematizer, exact, and fluent correspondent, with ability to establish and maintain suitable stock records. While manufacturing experience is desirable, a real, successful mail order man could qualify.
He must take up his residence in this vicinity—a large resort town in pleasant surroundings, about one and one-half hours from New York; daily commuting, however, is impracticable.
Your reply must give in detail a definite outline of your past experience, salary wanted to start, and your own reason for believing yourself qualified to fulfill our requirements. All answers to this advertisement will be held in strict confidence. Address
S. C., 200 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MAN in credit department of Wall St. bank; one who has knowledge of stenography preferred. O 391 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.—Bank requires the services of a young man about 18 to 20 years of age, who has a knowledge of the receiving teller's department or the Burroughs statement system; must be able to furnish best of references. Reply, stating references and experience and salary expected, T 148 Times.

YOUNG MAN of good education and appearance, in warehouse of large corporation in Times Square section; must be able to keep stock records accurately and meet trade who call; permanent position, with future. Apply in own handwriting, stating experience, education, age class in draft, and salary expected, N 21 Times.

YOUNG MAN wanted by Christian firm to assist in order department of wholesale paper warehouse; good opportunity for advancement for bright young man; one having some experience in this line preferred. Apply George W. Millar & Co., 284 Lafayette St.

YOUNG MAN wanted who is ambitious and would appreciate rare opportunity to quickly learn exceptionally profitable advertising business; give age, salary, experience, and phone number. O 354 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 16-18 years, to assist shipping and stock clerk, experienced preferred; excellent opportunity for advancement. Gordon Tire & Rubber Co., 136 West 65th St.

YOUNG MAN, American, for work in sales office of manufacturing concern; some experience in dictating letters; $18 to start; state age, experience, and reference. B 263 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted in manufacturing department, publishing house; some knowledge of job printing desirable; state age, experience, and salary desired. N 14 Times.

YOUNG MAN, shipping room experience, mechanically inclined. Opportunity for advancement. Must be good penman. Ritter Dental Manufacturing Co., 200 5th Av.

YOUNG MAN WITH OFFICE EXPERIENCE CAPABLE OF KEEPING STOCK LEDGER. ATLANTIC COMB WORKS, 865 HARMAN ST., BROOKLYN.

YOUNG MEN wanted as lamp trimmers for gas company; fair pay for beginners. Apply in own handwriting, J. D., 130 East 15th St., Room 214.

YOUNG MAN, take care stationery stock room; age, salary, experience. B 243 Times Downtown.

Instruction.

COMPLETE secretarial course; also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists, day or night; begin any time; graduates assisted to investigated situations; see catalogue. Walworth Institute, (founded 1833,) Broadway at 72d St.

AIRPLANE MECHANICS.—Instruction day or evening; qualifying for Government or factory work. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th St.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

TWO refined South American gentlemen wish to exchange Spanish for English lessons. G. D., Colombian Consulate, 17 Battery Place.

Employment Agencies.

AMERICAN
EMPLOYMENT
EXCHANGE,
115 BROADWAY.
Office hours, 9 to 2.

MARGIN CLERK.—Wall St. experience; $25; correspondent, $15. Brody Agency, 239 Broadway.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

BUICK 1916 seven passenger, 6 cylinder; perfect condition; bargain. Behrman Corp., 746 Broadway. Phone Circle 3727. Open evenings.

BUICK 1918 7-passenger touring; run about 4,000 miles. Morton W. Smith Co., 19 West 44th St. Murray Hill 1138.

BUICK 6-cylinder touring, $675; evenings, Sundays, 2,235 Grand Concourse. (182d St.)

BUICK 1917-1918 TOURINGS,
roadsters. Flack, 1,700 Broadway, 3d floor.

BUICK 5-passenger touring, D-35, September, 1917; $675. Harris, 10 Wall St.

CADILLAC.—Owner will sell 1916 special, long wheel base, 7-passenger touring; just completely overhauled in Cadillac shop; Shocker absorbers; 37x5 Goodyear cord tires, 1 extra. Like condition. Phone Lenox 8792, or Broad 6252.

CADILLAC "8" ROADSTER, NEW.
Special tires, seat covers, extra new tire, skid chains, &c.; new car guarantee; rare opportunity. Rippeth, 1,778 Broadway.

CADILLAC SEDAN, 1917.
MILEAGE, 5,000.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 5TH AV. PLAZA 4837.

CADILLACS
1918-1917-1916 Models.
Touring, Chummies, Sedans, Coupes.
BURRELLE, 1,680 BROADWAY.

CADILLAC 1917 Touring, like new throughout; make offer. Harry Brenner, 1,778 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1916 touring; good condition. McGill, Opera House Garage, 146 West 39th.

CADILLAC 1917 Victoria; beautiful. Opera Garage, 146 West 39th St.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

CHALMERS, "Master 6" roadster; good condition; extras; worth investigating; private owner; $650. W. S. Woods, 156 5th Av. Murray Hill 2860.

CHANDLER 1917 four-passenger Chummy Roadster; exceptional bargain. Behrman Motor Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Circle 3727. Open evenings.

CHEVROLET, 1917 touring; first-class condition; all new tires, one extra. Ireland, 1,651 Broadway. Phone Circle 3249.

CHUMMY ROADSTER.—Run only 4 weeks; special French blue paint job; Abbott Detroit 6-cylinder; owner listed. Inquire 1,277 President St., Brooklyn.

COLE 1918 4-passenger sedan, practically new. Wallace, 236 West 59th St.

DE DION BOUTON 14 H. P. speedster, special design. General Auto Electric Co., Bryant 8538.

DETROIT Electric 4-passenger brougham, new paint, new batteries, good tires; a bargain. Telephone M. Howison, Columbus 3725.

DODGE Touring, almost new; $650. 956 East 10th St., Brooklyn.

FORD 1917 coupelet; like new; must sell; make cash offer. 1,930 Broadway.

FRANKLIN 1917-1916 sedans, town cars, broughams, tourings, and runabout; reasonable prices.
Franklin Used Car Dept.,
225 W. 58th St., (4th floor,) just E. of B'way.

FRANKLIN Series "8" touring, being painted and repaired; $1,250.
Franklin Used Car Dept.,
225 W. 58th St., (4th floor,) just E. of B'way.

FRANKLIN 1917 five-passenger touring, series 9. Behrman Motor Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Phone Circle 3727. Open evenings.

FRANKLIN 1916 touring, fine condition, excellent tires. Ireland, 1,651 Broadway. Circle 3249.

FRANKLIN four-passenger Chummy roadster, 1918. Behrman Motors Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Phone Circle 3727. Open evenings.

GRAND CENTRAL GARAGE,
281-241 East 47th.
Under new management; accommodations for 1,000 cars; two elevators, all conveniences; satisfactory service; reasonable.
HUDSONS
1918 and 1917 Models.
Speedsters, Tourings, Sport Models.
BURRELLE, 1,680 BROADWAY.

HUDSON 1917 four-passenger speedster; condition excellent; bargain. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

HUDSON 1917 Super 6, touring; condition perfect. Owner, 1,700 Broadway, Room 402.

HUDSON 1917 four-passenger sport model; like new. Harry Brenner, 1,778 Broadway.

HUPMOBILE Seven-Passenger Touring;
Very Exceptional;
REFINISHED; OVERHAULED.
BRIGHTON, 1,077 ATLANTIC AV., B'klyn.

ITALA imported runabout; latest model; perfect condition; two disappearing rear seats; starter. Lalour, 32 West 58th. Plaza 7912.

LANCIA 1917 SPECIAL ROADSTER.
LANCIA LATE MODEL TOURING.
WALLACE, 236 WEST 59TH.

LANCIA CABRIOLET 1917.
MILEAGE 5,000.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 5TH AV. PLAZA 4837.

LANCIA four passenger, Portholme (English) body; beautiful car in exceptionally fine condition; bargain. Ireland, 1,651 Broadway. Circle 3249.

LOZIER for sale, 1916, special built; just overhauled; Brewster Boulevard body, full equipment, including power pump, spot light, robes, &c.; $700 for immediate sale. W. L. Graves, 458 Centre St., South Orange, N. J. Telephone 342-R.

MARMON TOURING 1917,
7-PASS.; MILEAGE 4,000.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 5TH AV., PLAZA 4837.

MARMON CLUB ROADSTER, 1917,
VERY SLIGHT USAGE.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 5TH AV. PLAZA 4837.

MAXWELL 1917 touring, with extra top, $425. 2,235 Grand Concourse. (182d St.)

MERCER 1916, seven-passenger; like new. Behrman Motors Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Phone Circle 3727. Open evenings.

MERCER late 1917, four passenger. Wallace, 236 West 59th St.

MERCER 22-72, almost new, Touring. See Owner, Room 402, 1,790 Broadway.

MOLINE KNIGHT, 1917, 7 passenger touring car; splendid condition; new car; guarantee. Silent Knight Motor Repair Shop, 549 West 53d.

NATIONAL speedster, very fast, perfect condition; $475 to quick buyer. Behrman Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Circle 3727. Open evenings.

OAKLAND SPECIAL RACEABOUT.
ELECTRIC LIGHT, WIRE WHEELS,
FIVE NEW SHOES.
BRIGHTON, 1,077 ATLANTIC AV., B'KLYN.

OLDSMOBILE 1916 "8-cyl." limousine, perfect condition; will sell to quick buyer, $675. Behrman Motor Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Phone Circle 3727. Open evenings.

OLDSMOBILE 1916 8-cylinder touring car; make cash offer. 1,930 Broadway.

OLDSMOBILE, 4 cylinder, Model 43, 1916, $475. 941 E. 176th St. Tel. 4689 Tremont.

OVERLANDS.—Remarkable values in reconditioned and guaranteed tourings, roadsters, and closed models. Willys-Overland, Inc., Broadway and 50th St.

OWEN MAGNETIC; must dispose of my hardly used 1917 car; condition absolutely perfect throughout; no time for triflers or dealers. Owner, Box 78 Times.

OWEN MAGNETIC 1917 4-passenger sport type; mechanically guaranteed; original paint; wire wheels; extra wheels; tires. Columbus 8963.

PACKARD twin six, 7-passenger; slip covers, &c.; original paint; looks like new.
Franklin Used Car Dept.,
225 W. 58th St., (4th floor,) just E. of B'way.

PACKARD twin six, Springfield sedan; needs paint; to be sold cheap.
Franklin Used Car Dept.,
225 W. 58th St., (4th floor,) just E. of B'way.

PACKARD 1914 six-cylinder touring; mechanically perfect; owner just spent $100 repainting car; bargain; $750. 1,930 Broadway.

PACKARD 1917 seven-passenger, 2x35, touring car; like new; can be bought direct from owner. Garage, 236 West 36th St., 3d floor.

PACKARD 1916 "1-35" Touring car, sedanette five; bargain. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

PACKARD 1917 touring car, 2-35; almost new; fully equipped; condition perfect. Doty-Demos Co., 222 West 65th.

PACKARD 1917 Touring, seven passenger; very fine. Wallace, 236 West 59th St.

PEUGOT Sedan, like new in every way; cost $7,500; will sacrifice for cash. Ireland, 1,651 Broadway. Circle 3249.

PIERCE-ARROWS.
ALL PRESENT SERIES.
B-4 "48" LIMOUSINE.
B-4 "48" BREWSTER TOURING.
C-4 "38" LANDAULET.
C-4 "38" BROADSTER.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD, 1,700 Broadway.

PIERCE ARROWS
1917 and 1916 Models.
Tourings, Limousines, Landaulets.
BURRELLE, 1,680 BROADWAY.

PIERCE-ARROW 6-38 car; in A1 condition. Telephone Astoria 885.

ROLLS-ROYCE collapsible limousine car, painted to suit upholstered in red leather. Packard Motor Car Company, 1,861 Broadway, New York.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH "8" 4-passenger chummy, late model; bargain. BEHRMAN MOTORS, 1,746 Broadway. Phone Circle 3727. Open evenings.

SIMPLEX touring, one of the latest models; for further particulars phone Mr. Russell, 5470 Columbus.

SIMPLEX, 5-passenger, Victoria top, self-starter, absolutely good; $1,000. Ducharme, 1,896 Broadway. Columbus 8763.

STANLEY STEAMER FOR SALE.
Practically new Stanley Steamer runabout, 3-passenger; built to order; 2 boilers, special condenser; wheel base 135 inches; 37x5 tires; price $3,200. Telephone Barclay 6084.

STEARNS KNIGHTS.
The famous Knight motor in a handsome body at a very moderate price. It will pay you to investigate. These overhauled and newly painted cars ready for delivery; 1917 8-cylinder touring with new Victoria top; 1916 light 4 touring; 1915 light 4 touring, and 1915 light 4 limousine. Stearns Co., 417 West 55th St. (Columbus 7600.)

STEARNS-KNIGHT late 1917 seven-passenger; like new; fully guaranteed; sacrifice. Karp, Columbus 5822.

STUTZES
1918 and 1917 Models.
Speedsters, Tourings, Chummies.
BURRELLE, 1,680 BROADWAY.

STUTZ 1916 runabout; first-class condition; no reasonable offer refused. 1,930 Broadway.

STUTZ speedster, 1917, wire wheels; many extras; like new; bargain. Behrman Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Circle 3727. Open evenings.

New Closing Hour For Want Advertisements

Owing to increased volume of Want Advertisements, those intended for the Sunday edition of The New York Times cannot be accepted if received in The Times Building after 4 P. M. Saturday. Those for the daily edition must be received before 8 o'clock on the evening previous to publication.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

"WHITE" UNUSUAL BARGAINS.
"White" Town Car.
5 and 7 Passenger Touring Car.
Rebuilt 4, 2, 5, 6 ton Trucks.
Also White Taxicabs.
White Co., Park Av. and 57th St.
Used Car Dept. M. R. Greene, Mgr.

WILLYS-KNIGHTS. — Several reconditioned and guaranteed cars at prices that are right. Willys-Overland, Inc., Broadway and 50th.

WINSTON Six 7-passenger touring car; electric lights, self-starter; overhauled, repainted; guaranteed. The Winton Co., Broadway at 70th St.

Miscellaneous.

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
1918 CADILLAC touring.
1918 CHANDLER touring, 7-passenger.
1917 OWEN-MAGNETIC chummy roadster.
1917 CADILLAC chummy roadster.
1917 CADILLAC brougham sedan.
CHALMERS landaulet, brand new; big discount.
1917 PACKARD touring.
1917 CADILLAC touring; like new.
1917 MITCHELL touring.
1917 SCRIPPS-BOOTH chummy roadster.
1917 WHITE touring 4-45.
1916 REO touring; excellent condition.
1917 CHALMERS town car, little "6"; almost new.
1917 CHALMERS touring.
1917 SCRIPPS-BOOTH roadster.
1917 BRISCOE chummy roadster.
1916 MERCER roadster; like new.
HUPMOBILE touring, excellent condition.
1916 MERCER, sport model 22-72.
1916 HUPMOBILE sedan.
1916 STUTZ roadster; practically new.
BABY STUTZ speedster.
MERCER speedster; rakish and fast.
1916 CADILLAC touring.
1917 CHEVROLET touring.
1917 STUDEBAKER touring.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
TRADES CONSIDERED.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
217 WEST 55TH ST.
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
Open Sundays and Evenings.
Phone 697-698 Circle.

BUY NOW.
1918 CADILLAC Roadster.
1918 COLE "8" Touring.
1918 COLE "8" Suburban Sedan.
1918 BUICK Coupe; almost new.
1917 NATIONAL Touring.
1917 CADILLAC Touring.
1917 HUDSON Sporting 4 Pass.
1917 HUDSON Brougham.
1917 HUDSON Sedan.
1917 HUDSON Cabriolet.
1917 WILLYS-KNIGHT Limousine.
1917 STUDEBAKER Cabriolet.
1917 ABBOTT "6" Speedster.
1916 OVERLAND Coupe.
1914 PEERLESS "48" Touring; $650.
ROLLS-ROYCE Sedan, Late Model.
LANCIA "30" Limousine Town Car.
S. G. V. Toy Tonneau, electric equipment.
S. G. V. Speedster, new tires.
MERCER Speedster, yellow, black.
ALL CARS GUARANTEED.
TIME PAYMENTS IF DESIRED.
OPEN SUNDAYS AND EVENINGS.
THE BENJ. R. RIPPETH CO.,
(Cole Used Car Dept.,)
1,778 BROADWAY, AT 58TH ST.
(One Flight Up.)

ALEXANDER G. HARRIS,
1,700 Broadway.
Compare My Prices with Others.
H. A. L. "12" 1918, BRAND NEW
4 pass. Special Show Car.....$4,000
FIAT "30" 1915 Touring.....2,750
MERCEDES 60 H. P. Sport Speedster..2,000
CADILLAC 1917 Touring.....1,800
STUTZ 1916 4-passenger; like new.....1,650
STUTZ 1916 Roadster, wire wheels.....1,450
CHANDLER 1918 Chummy; like new.....1,350
S. G. V. 1915 Touring; like new.....825
CHANDLER 1917 Chummy Roadster..1,050
KISSEL 1917 Touring; like new.....825
OLDSMOBILE 4-pass. Edsel.; like new 725
All of the above cars look like brand new, have been thoroughly overhauled, and are guaranteed for 90 days. You are cordially invited to inspect my Service Station. My overhead is by far the smallest of any high-class dealer on Broadway, enabling me to pay more for your car if you wish to sell it, or to sell you a car for less money if you wish to buy. An inspection of my salesroom will convince you.
ALEXANDER G. HARRIS, 1,700 Broadway.
"Be Sure It's Harris."

CHANDLER,
rebuilt, 90-day Guaranty,
USED CARS.
Model 17, 7-pass. Touring.
Model 17, 7-pass. Sedan.
Model 17, 7-pass. Limousine.
In elegant condition.
Model 17, 4-pass. Chummy Roadster.
Model 17, Special Sport Runabout.
Like new; wire wheels.
Model 17, 4-pass. Coupe.
Model 16, 7-pass. Touring.
OTHER MAKES.
1918 Maxwell Town Car.
1918 Pierce-Arrow 38 Limousine.
1914 5-pass. Buick Touring.
BRADY-MURRAY MOTORS CORPORATION,
1,884 Broadway,
New York City.

EMPIRE MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
1,700 Broadway. One flight up.
$2,000 Daniels Sedan.
1,900 1917 Stutz Bulldog.
1,750 Hudson Sport Model, wire wheels.
1,750 Late 1917 Hudson Super 6; Sedan.
1,500 Daniels Touring.
1,450 Franklin 9 Roadster.
1,350 Cadillac 1916 Touring.
1,250 1917 Hupmobile Sedan.
1,350 1917 Hudson Super 6 Tour.
1,250 Stearns 8-cylinder Roadster, drop head seats, tire tires.
1,000 1917 Chandler.
1,000 Late Cadillac.
800 1917 Buick Roadster.
850 1917 Maxwell Touring.
EMPIRE MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
1,700 Broadway. One flight up.
PACKARD 1917 "2-25" Touring.
PACKARD 1916 "1-35" Touring.
CADILLAC 1916 Brougham, (Westinghouse.)
STUTZ 1916 Runabout.
SIMPLEX 1914 Holbrook Landaulet.
PACKARD AUTO EXCHANGE, 10 W. 60th.
IMPORTED CARS
Rolls Royce Landaulet, New.
Isotta Fraschini Sporting "4."
De Dion Suburban Sedan De Luxe.
Fiat "20-30" Town Car, 1918.
BURRELLE, 1,680 BROADWAY.

FRANKLINS. Packards, Owen Magnetic, Oldsmobile, Westcott, Hudsons, Buicks offered by owners of FRANKLIN Cars. Franklin Used Car Dept., 225 West 58th St., (4th floor.) Just east of Broadway.
Seven-story fireproof garage to lease; inquire on premises, 175th and Grand Concourse. Otto J. Schwarzler.

Motor Trucks.

PACKARD TRUCKS.
3 TON, MODEL E.
3 TON, MODEL D.
USED LESS THAN 100 MILES.
DOTY-DEMOS CO.,
222 WEST 65TH.

PIERCE-ARROWS, new five-ton for hire; short or long haul; daily Philadelphia trip both directions; Baltimore, Ireland, 1,651 Broadway. Phone Circle 3249.

PACKARD 3-ton truck for hire; owner drives. F. Palmer, 24 Huber St. Tel. 6090 Franklin.

TRUCK. — 5-ton capacity truck, absolutely new; easy terms; steady work for same to reliable purchaser. Room 902, 1,457 Broadway.

PIERCE, PACKARD, WHITE, VIM. 20th Century Auto Co., 1,700 Broadway.

Automobiles for Rent.

AUTOS.
Best private service at taxi rates.
HOUR, DAY, WEEK, OR MONTH.
Touring, limousine, and landaulet.
HOTEL AUTO RENTAL SERVICE,
411 West 55th St. Columbus 2892.

PACKARD limousines, beautifully equipped; latest model cars by day, week, or (preferably) month; special rate for shopping, $2.50 per hour. Broadway Packard Auto Renting, 2,523 Broadway. Phone Riverside 1448-5216.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phone

OUR MEN TO FIGHT WITH THE ITALIANS

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

my hope that increasingly, in the days to come, we may be enabled to prove our friendship in every substantial way. Sincerely yours,

WOODROW WILSON.

Hon. Charles E. Hughes, President, Italy-America Society, New York City.

Secretary Baker was introduced by Mr. Hughes as a man who could tell the audience what he himself had seen of the work that was being done by both the American and the Italian Armies. The Secretary in the early part of his speech mentioned the fact that "a transport"—he did not mention the name—had just been sunk, and there was a gasp throughout the auditorium.

From that time on the audience was comparatively quiet, apparently still worrying over the fate of friends and relatives on the high seas, until Mr. Barker's statement that American sanitary and technical troops in Italy were to be followed by fighting men to take their place in the line. Then there was a whirlwind of applause, which came back again and again, when he expressed America's determination for complete victory.

Secretary Baker said in part:

Secretary Baker's Address.

"I tender the greetings of the American Army to their associates and fellows in the army of Italy. I tender, if I may venture, the greeting of the American people to the people of Italy as their fellow-workers in the great task of rescuing civilization from the most menacing assault made upon it within the memory of living man.

"I recently had the high privilege of visiting the entire front from the English Channel to Venice. I saw the superb and veteran armies of Great Britain, France, and Italy; I saw the heroic associates which our own army was to fight with, and I had then, as I have now, a sense of stirring and rising pride in the feeling that this increasing number of ships which cross the sea and carry America's great and splendidly equipped and prepared army, will carry men worthy to be classed with those heroes, and that they will find heroes worthy of their fellowship.

"The American Army must travel 3,000 miles across the sea. It has to court dangers which are peculiar to this war. Even tonight I learn that a transport carrying soldiers has been lost, but I am happy to tell you with slight loss of life. As yet I don't know how great, but it is said to be slight. And that message calls very vividly to my mind the picture of that submarine infested sea as the American sailor and the American soldier must face it, not only the accustomed perils of the deep, but the unaccustomed perils; no longer the open adversary, but the covert, stealthy, unseen, skulking adversary. And I saw at the other end of that journey the superb behavior of the American Navy, guardian of this transportation. And it fills me with happiness to be able to have Americans appreciate the gallantry, the self-sacrifice, the daring and the success of the American Navy. And it fills me with happiness, too, to be able to say with confidence and assurance that the submarine is growing less and less a peril of the deep; that we are mastering that viper by the ingenuity of our sailors.

Americans Now in Italy.

"Already there are in Italy representatives of America. The Red Cross is there, carrying the message of our heart and of our head to Italy; the Young Men's Christian Association is extending its work there, the American Army is already represented in Italy by a large and important staff of experts, who are studying Italian methods of warfare, and we have sent to Italy a substantial number of our army's Sanitary Corps, so that we have doctors and nurses of the American Army already there. But I see, and in the not distant future, American infantry, American machine gun units, and American artillery, shoulder to shoulder with the Italians on their front line. [Great applause.]

"And the value of that lies, not so much in any military assistance which we may give; that, of course, will be in proportion to the number there; but the value of it lies in that it will make of that portion of the line what the French portion now is, a composite of the civilized nations of the world, English, French, Italian, and American, fighting together with a community of interests, a community of sacrifice, a common determination and a common courage, in order that they may secure a common victory for the benefit of all mankind.

"Our enemy in this contest, particularly the German Empire, desired to exchange an honorable place in the family of nations for what it impudently called a place in the sun. She has her place in the sun. She is standing out now under the full glare of the analyzing sunlight of civilized opinion, and it exhibits her ugly and detestable in her international vices and relations. [Applause.] It is fortunate for mankind that she has stepped into the sun. We have learned at least one kind of civilization which we must beware of, and we have learned the importance of carrying this great contest through to a place in which we can dictate, not the way the German people shall conduct their lives, nor the forms of government which they may elect to have over themselves, but dictate their behavior in the family of nations, their observance of sacred treaty rights, and the humanitarian consideration which must be observed if civilization is to continue at all.

History's Motives Invariable.

"History probably never repeats itself, but the motives of history are always the same. When Deborah sang her song she said, 'The stars in their courses fought against Sisera.' When the story of this war is written as a completed thing, the poet who sings that epic will repeat that phrase. The German Empire busily engaged itself for forty years in quenching every liberal impulse, in cementing the rule of a tyrannous and autocratic Government upon the minds of its people in cunningly and lavishly accumulating force for the conquest of the world.

"Everybody else seemed to be busy about the things of civilization and light and leading, and trying to make life more beautiful and more equable, more just, more happy; and it looked as though the world had left to Germany alone the task of thus brooding and preparing so terrific a blow. And yet, if one analyzes even with our present knowledge, the things that were going on in the world, it will be found that the stars too were busy preparing in their courses to fight against Germany.

"When Cavour brought about the unification of Italy, it was not merely that Italy might be one, but it was that the forms of parliamentary government and true liberty might be established in that country, and when he was besought to yield something to Austrian aristocratic and autocratic pretensions, he said: 'I cannot go back upon the principles by which I have always lived. If any veil is to be put upon the statute of liberty, my hand cannot put it there.' [Applause.]

"In Italy there was this growth of liberal feeling and love of liberty. In England and France and among ourselves, although we were not conscious of it, yet into our being was being bitten, as though by acid, an appreciation of the fact that all that we have, that we value in our institutions, is based upon the liberty of the people. And so when Germany had thus accumulated this volcanic strength with which she expected to burst upon the rest of the world and conquer it, and she made her stroke, it was found that there was in England, in France, in Italy and in the United States so deep a common love of liberty that their association as allies was easy, and the usual weaknesses of coalitions disappeared. We are not four nations seeking separate national objects; but we are four parts of the civilized world united to preserve the world's highest possession.

"Your Excellency, I must not allow myself to trespass upon the patience of this generous audience longer, but upon this day we celebrate the fact that Italy has for three years bravely faced the sacrifices which this war entails. On behalf of the American people and the American Army, we send you grateful messages, we acclaim you among the preservers of civilization, and we ask no higher privilege for the American Army, which is increasing rapidly in numbers on the shores of Europe, than that it may share the triumph of this occasion with the French, the British, and the Italian veterans, and that when this war is over the same liberal, liberty-loving principles which have animated us as allies in the war may unite us firmly and permanently as the protectors of a just and permanent peace throughout the world."

The Secretary's promise of American troops in Italy met with a dramatic supplement as he finished speaking. There came forward a delegation from "La Giovane Italia"—"Young Italy," a society of Italian-Americans, who presented to him an American flag which the Secretary promised to give to the first fighting unit of American troops to be sent to the Italian front.

The demand for complete victory had been made already by Mr. Hughes in his speech that opened the meeting, and his declaration, "Allies we are and allies we shall remain" brought the audience to its feet in a roaring tumult of cheers, with American and Italian flags waving everywhere. Mr. Hughes said in part:

Mr. Hughes's Speech.

"We are met to celebrate the entrance of Italy into the war. On this anniversary it is the heart of America that speaks to the people of Italy. The entrance of Italy into the war was the victory of the Italian people voicing emphatically and unmistakably the national will. As you well remember, the fate of liberty and of civilization had hung in the balance at the battle of the Marne, and Sept. 9, 1914, will ever be a sacred day in the annals of free peoples.

"Germany thought swiftly to conquer France, when France almost alone was bearing the terrific onslaught of that first great offensive; but the strategy of Joffre and the marvelous intuition and initiative of Foch checked the German drive and gave a breathing spell which enabled the armies of civilization to gather—those armies which Germany has found to be unconquerable. And so France saved the day on Sept. 9, 1914, when France represented the hope of mankind. But that was not a triumph that was only a check. The enemy was still determined, the enemy recovered himself and stood unvanquished, and there were to be other fateful days. We celebrate tonight the next fateful day of the war after the battle of the Marne. The German military power has been supplemented by German intrigue, and never in the history of the world has there been such devilish ingenuity in intrigue and in the development of military power to the disregard of every honorable and humane sentiment. German intrigue sought its victory, but German intrigue failed in Italy. German intrigue failed in Italy because the Italian people love liberty and unity. When on May 15, 1915, the people thronged the streets of Rome voicing an inflexible determination they decreed the doom of Germany's insane ambition.

Italy's Achievements in War.

"That procession of 150,000 people in the streets of Rome was not a spectacle. It was a message from the spirit world, of Garibaldi and Cavour. It was the voice of the Italian people, liberty loving, intent upon freeing themselves of the menace of an old time oppression. It was the expression of a determination that Italy should take her place alongside of France and Great Britain to rid the world of the menace of brute force, and create and make secure a new international order where public law—public law inspired by the common sentiments of justice and of liberty—should forever be supreme. It is that decision that we celebrate tonight. Three years ago tonight, following the declaration of war, Italian soldiers were climbing the precipices of Dalmatia to make their first assault. And then followed those prodigies of Italian valor amid almost inaccessible heights. Guns were placed at strategic positions, taken and held where formerly only the most expert Alpinists had dared to go. We have appreciated altogether too little in our appraisements of the achievements of this war what Italy has accomplished.

"We give our unstinted praise to France for that indomitable spirit, that unquenchable fire, that great strength which holds France, after her serious losses, along that line that bends and never breaks, and we admire the extraordinary accomplishments of Great Britain, starting with a 'little, contemptible army' and bringing into the field her millions. There, Americans, is the security of our great Republic, in the courage of those men along the frontiers of France and Italy—France, Great Britain, and Italy, and, happily, now joined by the United States; but before so joined there was the security of American liberty.

"We have given our praise to France and Great Britain; we must give the just mede of praise to the extraordinary accomplishments of Italy; for following that fateful day of which this was the anniversary there was achievement after achievement, which must forever hold high place in the records, not only of daring and exploits, but of the most efficient organization in connection with the history of this war. Very fortunately, in the months between August, 1914, and May 24, 1915, there had been very vigorous and efficient preparation under General Cadorna. Italy did not have a plethoric treasury; there were obvious limits to the resources that could be drawn upon, but Italy had skill. Italy had efficiency in engineering—her fortifications, her emplacements—in mountain artillery, in transportation; very rapidly she made great achievements in aviation. There was scarcely any lost motion.

All Have Loved Italy.

"Oh, we have all loved Italy. We dwell in the fondest memory upon her sunny shores and her fruitful slopes; that land of enchantment where nature has been so bountiful of her best. We think of our indebtedness to Roman eloquence, to Roman literature, to Roman law, to Roman art. Oh, we have loved Italy and admired Italy, but today is the best of all Italian days, when the Italian people, ably represented, also very effectively represented by the hardy and intrepid Italian soldier, worthy descendant of the most famous warriors of history. This is a day, the best of all is—and therefore it is the best of Italian days—that the Italian people, with unsurpassed fortitude and vigor, are meeting the pressure of this great crisis with absolute determination to see this war through.

"And so tonight, celebrating this anniversary, we send the messages of love, of admiration, of good cheer, of sympathy, and of the highest respect: 'Allies we are and allies we shall remain, God bless you, until the world is rid of the curse of the worship of brute force; allies we are, and allies we shall remain until we have a new world in which treaties are sacred, in which peace is lasting because secured by a sentiment of justice, backed by the force and resources of these united friends and protectors of civilization.'"

The Italian Ambassador was introduced by Mr. Hughes as the honorary President of the Italy-America Society. In a brief speech he pictured the United States and Italy as two nations welded into complete union by mutual admiration and sympathy as well as by fellowship in a great cause. He called America "Italy's great friend" and her "powerful sister in arms," and said that President Wilson's message to the King of Italy would be engraved on the hearts of all Italians. He continued:

"More than once in the history of our countries, our communion of ideals has asserted itself quietly but firmly. We like to think of Benjamin Franklin, envoy extraordinary of the United States of America, to the venerable Republic of Venice in the last years of her millennial existence. We like to think of Abraham Lincoln, who prayed to God that the cause of Italian nationality might triumph over its enemies who were then, as they are now, the enemies of civilization. And we like to think of the assistance which our own Italian Red Cross, soon after its establishment in the early '60s, offered to the United States then engaged in the civil war; a courtesy which is returned to us today with touching generosity by the American Red Cross on the common battlefields.

"Three years ago a nation that had been waiting for its hour to strike rose as one man from the Alps to Sicily, from her eastern to her western sea, to vindicate the rights that were being trampled upon, and to claim her unredeemed brothers who were crying for help. Victory smiled for three years on our army which was renewing the deeds of valor of ancient Rome.

"Then the enemy concentrating treason and violence on the offensive on our front brought upon us a reverse, though not a defeat. The army and nation rallied soon after the blow. The army and the nation, united today in a real spirit of sacrifice, take up once more the heritage of national feeling in the solemn promise never to lay down their sword while a bit of Italy remains enslaved, or until the motherland be made one from the Alps to the sea, in political unity as well as in unity of heart, language, and feeling, within the boundaries that nature has assigned to her and the sacrifice of her sons has consecrated.

"We are giving today of our heart and our blood wherever the soldiers of Italy are called upon to co-operate in the liberation of a threatened world. We rejoice in being hailed by you as fellow-workers for this work for civilization and fellow fighters in the fight for which our common battles are being waged and our common victories must be won."

After Count Macchi di Cellere had finished Mr. Hughes read the following telegram from Lord Reading, the British Ambassador:

"I should like on the inspiring occasion of the anniversary of the entrance of Italy into the war to send a message of good-will to your Excellency as the representative of that great country which is sharing the burdens and stresses of the war. We are at one with Italy in the firm resolve to carry on this war to a victorious issue.

"Your soldiers are standing shoulder to shoulder with ours and with those of our gallant allies and of the great Republic whose hospitality we enjoy, all inspired with the same determination to fight on until the world has been freed from the menace of military despotism."

The speeches, however, had merely whetted the temper of the audience and filled it with enthusiasm for the real business of the evening, the songs by some of the foremost artists of the world; and the only thing that marred the program from that time on was the frantic effort of the crowd to make Italy's other Ambassador Extraordinary, Enrico Caruso, break the rule of the evening which decreed that on account of the length of the program there would be no encores. He was called back again and again after finishing his solo, "Una furtive lagrima" from "L'Elisir d'Amore," and his duet with Scotti later on brought almost as much applause. Next to Caruso, Martinelli was perhaps the favorite.

Kathleen Howard gave the first of the musical numbers, "A te questo rosario," from "La Gioconda." Then came Martinelli in "Che gelida manina," from La Bohéme; Claudia Muzio in the Ballatella from "Pagliacci"; Giuseppe de Luca in the "Largo al factotum" from the "Barber of Seville," and Caruso's solo, the last number before a long intermission.

The second part was opened by the "Garibaldi Hymn," "The Battle Hymn of the Republic," the "Marseillaise," and "God Save the King," done by the Metropolitan orchestra and chorus, with Caruso, Scotti, Martinelli, Amato, and de Luca lined up in the front row of the chorus, singing jovially.

Then came Frances Alda in "In quelle trine morbide" and the gavotte from "Manon Lescaut," followed by Amato in "Eri tu," from Verdi's "Ballo in Maschera."

Anna Case was to have had the next number, but, since she was indisposed, Mme. Alda volunteered to fill the breach. Before singing again, however, she set to work as an auctioneer, and eventually raised $3,000 for the all-star program. Then she sang "Un bel dì," from "Madama Butterfly," and was followed by Caruso and Scotti in the duet, "Solenne in quest'ora," from "La Forza del Destino." All of which, according to the compilers, presented a complete cycle of the more famous Italian operas; and it was topped off by Mamelli's Italian Fighting Hymn, by the Metropolitan orchestra and chorus. The conducting during the evening was done by Moranzoni, Papi, and Setti.

During the intermission Italian flags were passed out to everybody in the boxes, but already many in the audience had them and waved them vigorously. American and Italian flags were draped over a portrait of King Victor Emmanuel above the stage and the colors of the two nations were combined in the other decorations. A score of girls sold flowers and programs through the corridors for the benefit of the Italian Red Cross.

Italian Exhibition Opened.

The Italian War Exhibition, which will be on display in the concert hall of Madison Square Garden from 2 to 11 every day through June 7, was formally opened yesterday afternoon to an assemblage of invited guests by Count V. Macchio di Celere, the Italian Ambassador.

One of the most notable features is the collection of relics from the Austrian submarine U-12, sunk in August, 1916, and raised last June. The bow of the submarine, scarred and rusted, is shown, as well as its ensign, its deck guns, and a torpedo which it had vainly fired at an Italian warship before being sunk. Photographs of the submarine after being raised are displayed inside the bow.

Italian guns of all types from anti-aircraft weapons to the heaviest howitzers and siege guns are shown in models, as well as some of the latest types of Italian torpedo craft and submarines. There are photographs of battleships, torpedo boats, and pontoon gunboats in action; floating mines captured from the Austrians, as well as those of the type laid by the Italians. Trench mortars and bombs are well represented, and the effects of artillery fire are shown by the assembled fragments of an Italian field gun on which an Austrian battery scored a direct hit. One of the trench mortars—a captured Austrian piece of 5½ inches calibre—did so much damage to the Italian troops at Pallevo, near Piava, before it was taken that it became known as "the devil of Pallevo." There is a folding bicycle of the type used by the Bersaglieri, and a big display of intrenching tools, models of wire entanglements, machine guns, gas masks, grenades, and other implements of trench fighting.

A distinguished company of military and civilian guests was present yesterday afternoon when the Ambassadorial party appeared to open the exhibition. The Ambassador was welcomed by William Fellowes Morgan, as representative of the Italy-America Society, who spoke of the purpose of the organization to draw the two nations closer together and promote in each a better understanding and appreciation of the other. "The President of the United States," he said, "has called attention in his proclamation to the great services rendered to the cause of the Allies by the great nation which you represent. Today two of the American ships which are being launched to beat the submarine receive the names of Italian heroes—his Majesty Vittorio Emanuele III. and Garibaldi. These official acts merely represent in an official way the love for your great nation which is in the hearts of the hundred million people of America."

"All Italy is touched," said the Ambassador, "by what the President of the United States and the whole American people have expressed. It is a pledge of common action against the common enemy, and we are proud to fight side by side with the glorious American Army. We are fighting today where twenty centuries ago the Roman eagles led the way against the same barbarian foe. Today the American eagles are beside the Roman eagles; Italy, the oldest nation, and America, the youngest, join hands. Some of our troops are already sent to fight beside yours in Picardy and Flanders, and it is to every Italian a source of joy that our armies are fighting with America."

The exhibition is given under the auspices of the Italy-America Society. The committee in charge is Mrs. G. Granata, Chairman; Chevalier J. Di Giorgio, S. Di Giorgio, Commendatore L. Solari, A. Portfolio, and F. L. Frugone. During the fortnight of the exhibition days are to be set aside for organizations and societies and there will be a speaker of prominence each evening. Among those who have been invited to speak are Colonel Roosevelt and President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University.

Flower Parade in Fifth Avenue.

The ceremonies of the day began with an automobile flower parade down Fifth Avenue, in which some fifty cars, each driven by a chauffeuse of the National League for Women's Service, carrying American and Italian women and loads of flowers contributed by a number of florists and owners of private gardens, drove down the avenue and thence through the Italian quarters, distributing the flowers to persons along the way. Under the command of Captain Adelaide B. Bayliss of the National League for Women's Service the party left Fifth Avenue and Sixty-first Street shortly before noon and drove down to the Washington Arch. As the cars passed along the avenue flowers were thrown out to the crowds along the sidewalks, and many girls went about among the crowds, both in Fifth Avenue and in the financial district, distributing boutonnières.

In the parade one of the most striking displays was that made by two large touring cars belonging to Mrs. S. Carlo Ceribelli, decked with American and Italian flags, twined with carnations, roses, and lilies of the valley. In the centre of each car was a large floral bell, and in the rear a parasol of flowers in the Italian colors. Mrs. Ceribelli and her guests, who included Mrs. W. D. Hutton, Mrs. R. H. Kingston, Mrs. M. L. Everett, Mrs. G. B. Clark, Mrs. Charlotte Koch, Mrs. Howard Hoit, and Mrs. Carol Preister, all wore Bersaglieri hats.

In the following car were Lina Cavalieri and Lucien Muratore, who flung flowers to the right and left as they went down the Avenue. Others in the parade were Mrs. W. A. Kissam, Mrs. William Taylor, Miss Fayle, Miss M. Frugone, Mrs. J. Robinson Duff, Mrs. H. Curtiss, Mrs. F. Gerli, Mrs. J. Di Giorgio, Mrs. Ernest Tyler, Mrs. Dorothy Benjamin, Mrs. Raoul, Mrs. Almeondo Rorifeline, Mrs. J. H. Lancashire, Mrs. Kingdon Gould, and Lieutenant C. V. Childs of the National League for Women's Service.

KING OF ITALY SENDS MESSAGE TO PRESIDENT

Rejoices in the Brotherhood in Arms of Italians and Americans.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—President Wilson today received from King Victor Emmanuel of Italy the following message on the occasion of the third anniversary of Italy's entrance into the war:

"On the occasion of Italy's entrance into the war, which your country is commemorating, I have the pleasure of sending to you, Mr. President, and to the American people my warm greetings and those of the Italian nation. It is now three years since Italy unsheathed the sword in the defense of the same ideals to which the mighty North American Republic later brought the powerful aid of its moral and physical support.

"The conscience of the nation rebelling against any attempt to overwhelm, no matter whence it might come, drove Italy to the side of the peoples who are fighting for the sacred principles of right which we want to have embodied in the liberation of our brothers laboring under the foreign yoke and in the vindication of our legitimate right to live in safety, without which no stable peace can be secured for the future.

"On the fields of battle in France the brotherhood of the North American and Italian armies has found its consecration. May this be the happy augury of the ever closer collaboration for the future of the two peoples on the active path of civic progress."

Count Macchi di Cellere, the Italian Ambassador, received today the following cable from Admiral del Bono:

"On this day, when we celebrate the third anniversary of our entry into this terrible war, which has been forced upon the world by the imperialistic aims of our common enemy, I am proud to confirm, in the name of the Italian Navy, our solid sentiments of fraternity and faith to the glorious navy of the United States, coming into the field, as we did, for the defense of national liberty and of the supreme rights of peoples.

"I beg you to address my best wishes to the brave men who are fighting under the flag of the powerful North American fleet, which is allied in the heroic struggle and silently co-operates with the brothers of the allied fleets in order to hasten the victory, protecting the shipping from the insidious warfare of the submarines and conserving to the Entente the dominion of the ocean."

Another telegram from Rome says:

"The Italian newspaper La Tribuna devotes the entire front page to the initiative taken by President Wilson to commemorate Italy's entry into the war. The newspaper says:

"'Wilson does not confine himself to being honorary patron of the celebration, but has taken active part in sending messages in which he expresses the ideals and aims of Italy in the war and calls the attention of the American people to Italy's heavy sacrifice, heroically endured for three long years, and to the brave struggle of her army. He also calls attention to the efforts, not less brave, of the civil population, which has shown great fortitude in defeat, as it has shown modesty in victory.'

"The Tribuna concludes by expressing Italy's great admiration and affection for President Wilson and for the American people and for the loyalty and cordiality with which America has extended her assistance to Italy.

"The commanders of the Czecho-Slovak Corps in the Italian Army replied to the invitation to participate in the Rome celebration as follows:

"'The hearts of the Czecho-Slovak groups in Italy are profoundly moved with joy at the invitation to take part in the demonstration to celebrate Italy's day.'

"Representatives of the Czecho-Slovak Corps will raise their standard over the monument of Victor Emmanuel."

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS
On Page 14.

MAKE IT A FESTAL DAY IN ITALIAN QUARTERS

Caproni Drops Message, Autos Scatter Flowers, and Bands Play National Airs.

Italy-America Day was celebrated with much festivity yesterday in the Italian quarters south of Washington Square, in East Harlem, and on the east side. Flags hung everywhere, bands and hurdy-gurdies played the nation airs, and the streets were full of people in festal array. The automobiles which passed through the lower west side scattering flowers had many competitors in flower vendors on the sidewalks, and the bright weather gave a general festal air to the scene. For the bulk of the population the demonstration at night in Washington Square was the centre of the celebration, but there were many who participated in impromptu affairs elsewhere.

A huge Caproni biplane, one of the great Italian machines which have done so much work over land and sea, circled the city yesterday and dropped more than 100,000 circulars, which told Italy's position in the war.

The day was celebrated on the lawn of Bellevue Hospital with a May Day fete given by the Social Service Bureau in co-operation with the hospital. About 2,000 persons were present, including many patients who were able to leave their beds; those less fortunate were brought out upon the balconies where they could see the festivities.

Italians and Americans of Italian descent joined in celebrating Italy-America Day at a mass meeting held last night in Washington Square under the auspices of the Italian Section of the Four-Minute Men. Shortly after the meeting began the enthusiasm of the audience rose to such heights that those on the outskirts of the crowd began to shove forward violently toward the hastily constructed grandstand.

Just as the railings of the stand began to break beneath the pressure a part of the floor collapsed with a loud noise, and a slight panic followed, in which persons who had fought to enter the stand appeared equally eager to get out of it. Frederick C. Ackerman of Lyndhurst, N. J., an electrician, was the only one injured. He was taken to St. Vincent Hospital, but his injuries were slight.

General Emilio Guglielmo as special representative of the Italian Embassy, spoke on the close ties of friendship and blood and mutual interests that bound the United States and Italy together in the struggle against autocracy.

"Italy really saved France," General Guglielmo said, "by guaranteeing that she would remain neutral at the time when the battle of the Marne was being fought, thereby relieving France of the necessity of maintaining an army of 500,000 men at the Franco-Italian frontier."

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, who had been asked to speak, sent a note which was read by Captain Francesco M. Guardabassi of the Italian Army, saying that he regretted he was unable to attend and predicting that Italy would be able to finish the great work of Garibaldi and Cavour and would obtain the Italian-speaking provinces of Austria.

Prince Emanuele Messini-Petruzzelli, who accompanied General Guglielmo, spoke of the great feeling of admiration and friendship of the Italians toward President Wilson. He said that among many Italians President Wilson was considered the greatest living man. E. Paul Yaselli, Chairman of the meeting, said that collections taken up by Red Cross workers among the crowd and contributions handed in by various Italian societies probably amounted to $5,000.

ON this, almost the last day consecrated to Patriotism and Pity, cross the palm of the Red Cross without stint or stop! Don't do it by halves—do it by ones, fives, tens, twenties. The most we give is microscopic in comparison with those legions who are gallantly giving their breasts to bullets.

Let this day be the one day when we drown Self in a Sea of Mercy. Give, till you feel the mingled pride and pinch of doing without! Give, till your pocket says "Hold on!" though your conscience says "Keep on!" For Pity's Sake—give!!!

The Red Cross Is the Earthly Symbol Of Heavenly Mercy

Clemons
Civilian, Army And Navy Tailor
Broadway at 39th St
20 Years On This Corner

Who said Blue Serges?

It really doesn't matter. We're asking just out of politeness.

Because we know a lot of men are thinking about them—and besides we're featuring them for today.

Hart Schaffner & Marx Blue Serge Suits

They are handsome garments of pure Australian wool—just what you would expect Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes to be.

The astonishing thing is that we were able to get them, so many of them—they're so scarce. And such values!

Prices, $30, $32.50, $35 & up

White Flannel Trousers
$6, $8 and $10

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th } Open
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No true American will spend an unnecessary dollar now. The extra profit OTHER HATTERS charge is saved when you buy a KAUFMAN, which combines everything you can get in higher priced straws. You cannot buy more quality and style—no matter how much more you pay.

$1.75 SAVE $1.25 +

Genuine NIKKOS Washable Unbreakable Greatest Value in Town $2.45

$5.00 for a hat is VANITY $3.00 is a HABIT the Kaufman Price is WISDOM & ECONOMY

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Over the Whole World Today

OFFICERS of distinction are serving our country in uniforms made by us.

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uniforms made to order and a few all ready to wear now.

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BROADWAY & NINTH STREET AND
30 E. 42D ST., BET. FIFTH & MADISON AVES.

Giving to the Red Cross is not a charity—it's a happiness.
Arnheim Axioms

FAMOUS $1.50

You'll like the sailor shapes, and you'll like their prices—$1.50 and $2.50. But before you leave the store, be sure to see the other styles in

PETER RABBIT STRAW HATS FOR MEN

There are South American Panamas, Leghorns, Toyos, etc., in impressive variety. You'll find what you want, never fear—and the price will give you that comfortable consciousness of war-time thrift.

Our own factory, our own stores; You save the middleman's profit.

8 Convenient Stores in New York and Brooklyn
For Addresses, Consult Telephone Directory.

SUPERIOR QUALITY $2.50

"I'll Get Fired

If I don't do better. I've been late nearly every morning this month. Can't seem to get started. Have lost my old 'pep.' Feel dull and tired out. What's wrong, I wonder?"

Cheer up! You're not sick. You're all clogged up with undigested food, which is poisoning your system. Get rid of it and keep your system clean with

BOAL'S ROLLS

Made with Real Fruits, Nature's Laxative.
At Druggists. Package of 6 Rolls, 15c.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Wednesday, May 22, about 4:30 o'clock in ladies' parlor, B. Altman & Co., gold mesh purse containing automobile key, about $7 in money, partially used trip ticket, receipt bearing owner's name and address; liberal reward. Notify R. R. Hunter, 37 Wall St. Telephone Hanover 5100.

LOST—In taxi, early yesterday morning, going from Pennsylvania Station, important Red Cross document in long cardboard tube; suitable reward if returned immediately to Joseph P. Day, 31 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

LOST.—Wednesday, between 89th and 92d Sts., Broadway, or Amsterdam Av., imitation pearl and rose diamond pin; valuable for sentiment only; liberal reward. O 359 Times Downtown.

LOST—Will the person who took the black fox fur from Box 21 after the concert, Tuesday afternoon, May 21, at Carnegie Hall, please return it to Mr. Otto at C. G. Gunther's Sons, 391 5th Av.

LOST—Tuesday night, at or leaving Ritz Hotel, gold cigarette case, monogram "L. S." and crest; liberal reward, no questions asked. Cashier, Ritz-Carlton Hotel.

LOST—Ladies' silk hand bag, silver top, in taxi, Washington Square to 136th St. Liberal reward. Alexander, Morningside 4501.

LOST—Mourning pin, marked inside Egerton Leigh Winthrop, 1834, Alexandria; reward. Mrs. Mostyn, 178 East 70th. Rhinelander 1224.

LOST—Sunday evening, between Morningside Theatre and 117th, Manhattan, gold folding Oxford glasses; reward. Apartment 76, 92 Morningside Av.

LOST—Sable neckpiece in taxi, evening May 22; reward if returned. A. E. Vaughan, 1,195 Union St., Brooklyn.

LOST.—Saturday, black fox scarf, Pelham Road to Lenox Av.; reward. Flatbush 3025-R.

LOST—Thursday evening, Broadway car, between 54th and 125th, fisher fur. Return Clerk, Hotel Cumberland. Reward.

LOST—Flexible, dull gold watch bracelet, near Hotel Wolcott; reward. Venus Undergarment Co., 7 West 45th St.

LOST—On 5th Av. or 34th, one sealskin stole, green dotted lining; reward. Tel. Gramercy 1340.

LOST—Black fur scarf, Thursday, about 11 P. M., on northbound 7th Av. bus. Return Sheller, 1,384 5th Av.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, "E. M. M."; reward; no questions asked. N 569 Times Harlem.

LOST—Saturday, in taxi, blue fox scarf; liberal reward. Williams, 509 West 142d St.

LOST—Blood stone fob and gold locket; reward. Return W. J. O'C., 7 West 44th St.

$100 REWARD—Return platinum octagon shaped watch, one row of diamonds on face; lost May 3, between East 61st and 75th Sts.; no questions asked. Charlton & Co., 634 Fifth Av.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Irish terrier, smooth haired with upstanding ears, white spot on breast, small for its breed; named "Peggy"; reward. Gladys Springer, 78 Haven Av., city; telephone Audubon 5824.

LOST — Sunday afternoon, Pekingese dog, Central Park West and 33d. Communicate with E. A. Harrington, phone Rye 76, or F. Watson, Schuyler 5840.